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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 278 BOMBAY: MONDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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NON-STOP TANK BATTLE IN LIBYA

Indian Troops And New Zealanders In Action

CAPTURE OF FORT CAPUZZO, BARDIA AND SIDI OMAR

CAIRO, Nov. 23.

It is learned that New Zealanders have entered Fort Capuzzo.

It is officially announced that British troops have occupied Bardia.

Indian troops have captured Sidi Omar.

It is officially announced that over a hundred lorries and many petrol tankers were destroyed when the R. A. F. made low-level attacks on enemy tanks, armoured fighting vehicles and motor transport.

British planes scored a direct torpedo hit on an enemy cruiser escorting a convoy in the Central Mediterranean.

Axis petrol supplies in Libya are short, it is reliably learned. British supplies of petrol on the other hand are good.

The capture of Bardia and Sidi Omar is announced in Sunday's communique from the British Headquarters. The communique states "the centre of gravity of the main tank battle between British and German armoured forces now appears to be about Sidi Rezegh. Throughout the night, the battle continued without cessation, and is continuing this Sunday morning.

Meanwhile, New Zealand forces, in the face of exceptional climatic difficulties, continued yesterday (Saturday) their advance from initial position west of Sidi Omar. Rapidly capturing Sidi Aziz and Capuzzo, these forces pushed on westward along Trigh-Capuzzo road. By Saturday evening, they had reached positions south of Gambut, leaving a detachment to occupy Bardia which was reported clear of the enemy.

INDIAN TROOPS PENETRATE.

While these operations were proceeding, Indian troops captured Sidiomar Nuovo (Sindi Omar Nuovo) and are gradually extending the area of their penetration in the rear of the defensive positions held between Halfaya and Sidiomar. Continuing their advance against opposition, British troops from Tobruk have again captured many hundred of prisoners, of whom fifty per cent. are German. Continuous air support was given by our air forces throughout the day. Low flying bomber and fighter attacks were made on enemy tanks, armoured fighting vehicles and motor transport, and much damage was inflicted".

ENEMY FORCES SPLIT

The latest information reaching London, of the battle in Libya shows, according to authoritative ciriles, that the British have split enemy forces in the zone between Tobruk, Elogobi and Egyptian frontier in four of five different groups. One group has been cut off from its base in the Aollum-Halfaya area and these Axis troops can only escape by breaking through the British ranks or by fighting and defeating British forces.

Another enemy group seems to be isolated in the Gambat area, and yet another is cut off near Elgobi. There is still an Axis force trying to "contain" the garrison at Tobruk, which, however, has sallied forth and captured many hundreds of the besiegers. In the centre of the triangle of Tobruk-Elgobi-Baria, a German force is isolated from all other enemy groups. "The battle seems to be going well" was the opinion in London today (Sunday). "We have no occupied Bardia which was deserted by the enemy, when our troops arrived, and we have a strong force at Sidi Rezegh." The body of troops cut off by British forces in the Sollum area is possibly equal in strength to an infantry division with a number of tanks and mechanised units. These troops are believed to be Italian.

NAZI PANZER UNITS ENGAGED

Tanks in the area are manned by the Germans. It is pointed out in London that although the British have split enemy forces into a number of groups, distances are so big that it would be premature to think that the Axis forces which the Empire troops have rounded up cannot escape. It may be possible that under cover of darkness or even by day, they might find a hole in the net through which a number may slip out, but there is no doubt in official circles that a good proportion of Nazi and Fascist soldiers are bound to be brought to book. In the battle raging for the last few days, the majority of German panzer units have been engaged. For many months now, Axis forces had been holding the front on the Egyptian frontier, and there were indications that General Rommel was preparing himself to take the initiative. In that event, it to be assumed that any reserve within easy distance of his front line.

IMPORTANCE OF CAPUZZO.

The capture of Fort Capuzzo by New Zealand troops is most significant, says Reuter's correspondent in Cairo. It means that our mobile forces advancing from the south are now right behind Axis troops entrenched in positions facing Sollum and around Halfaya Pass

Strong containing forces are hammering these troops from the front, while forces holding Capuzzo are threatening their rear. Few things are more unsettling and demoralising for troops than fire from their rear. Capuzzo is on the main road from Sollum, so supplies for the enemy must be brought up—if they can be moved at all—over tracks between Capuzzo and the sea and even then under fire

At the speed at which British mobile troops are advancing, it would not be surprising if they have now reached Bardia, thus completely cutting off Axis troops.

Further west supplies have to pass through a similar bottleneck between the guns of Tobruk and British tanks at Sidi Rezegh.—Reuter.

GERMAN V. ENGLISH

CAIRO, Nov. 23.

During late Saturday evening, the battle of Libya was going very well, writes Reuter's correspondent.

The opinion was expressed that the battle may last another two, three or four days.

There have been big tank casualties but the enemy losses are much larger than the British. The number of human casualties is slight, since a tank can often be knocked out without wounding the crew. There have been a number of tank engagements every one of which was won by the British in the sense that the enemy retired and left the British the ground which is important, since the party in possession of the battlefield can salvage damaged tanks. Naturally we have had to pay the price. The enemy's lines of communication are under constant air attack and supplies for the Eastern formations have run the gauntlet of the narrow bottle-neck between Sidi Razegh and Tobruk. He is fighting very toughly and well.

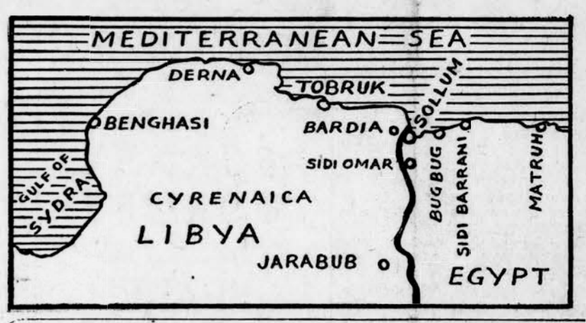
BRITON MEETS NAZI

Most of the fighting has been done by the Germans, and this battle is really Germans versus English, since the armoured force is entirely from Britain except South African armoured cars. The Italians have not yet cracked, and show no signs of panic. This is really a battle for the annihilation of the enemy's tanks.

AIR DOMINATION

The most striking feature of this offensive is that for the first time, we have air domination Planes are droning overhead all the time but nobody bothers to look up feeling confident that they are British. This must have an effect on German and especially Italian morale. The first two days their planes did practically nothing, partly owing to water-logged aerodromes, but now they are becoming more active. At Sidi Razegh, our tanks captured nineteen planes, and it was raining the

(Continued on Page 6)



Deoli Detenus Give Up Hunger-Strike

NEW DELHI, Nov. 23.

The Associated Press is officially informed that the Hunger-strikers at Deoli have given up hunger-strike unconditionally.

The number of prisoners on hunger-strike was about 50 who had declined to give up the strike although a large number of others agreed to terminate it as a result of Mr. N. M. Joshi's intervention earlier this month.

L. Deshbandhu Gupta, M.L.A. (Punjab) informs the Associated Press that he has received a telegram from Sardar Mangal Singh, M.L.A. (Central), Secretary of the All-India Detenus Aid Committee saying that the Deoli hunger-strikers gave up the hunger-strike last evening.—A.P.

HITLER'S LEASE AND RELEASE DEAL!

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Nov. 23.

Political observers are speculating on the forthcoming Marshal Petain—Hitler's conference, which is "most fateful and will decide many vital issues."

Mussolini is reported to be taking part in the conference, which suggests that it may settle the broad outlines of the future Vienna "New Order" peace conference, disclosed by the "United Press" a fortnight ago. Now Washington confirms it.

The "United Press" learns from reliable sources that the immediate meeting of Marshal Petain, Admiral Darlan, Hitler, Field-Marshal Goering and Mussolini is to bring Vichy into fuller and closer collaboration with the Axis. If Hitler succeeds with Vichy, he will probably follow up by going to Spain and Portugal. The developments indicate that Hitler wants to control the Atlantic seaboard from Europe to Africa at any price.

FRANCO-SPANISH BLOC PLAN

Hitler's minimum demand to Marshal Petain is expected to be the Axis use of French African ports of Dakar, Cassablanca and Izerta. In return to Marshal Petain, considerable number of French prisoners of war still in camps in Germany may be released.

Free French circles told the "United Press" that Hitler was attempting to form a front in the West counter to the "ABCD" front in the Far East. They added that Hitler was demanding French warships on "lease basis."

The above developments will pave the way for forming a Franco-Spanish "bloc" in Africa, at which Hitler has been aiming for some time past. Trustworthy observers believe that the first step is expected to be a joint declaration by the Vichy and Spanish Governments that they will co-operate in the event of an attack "on their North African possessions."

This has given rise to a further report that General Franco also may attend the conference, along with Hitler and Mussolini.

The continental politics is at present passing through a crisis and has consequently started furious speculation.

Hunger-Strike In Montgomery Jail Given Up

LAHORE, Nov. 22.

Thirteen detenus in Montgomery jail, who have been on hunger-strike since November 5, in sympathy with the security prisoners at Deoli, have given up the strike. They broke the fast this afternoon as a result of the efforts of Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, former leader of the Congress Party in the Punjab Assembly who visited Montgomery to-day.

Dr. Bhargava who returned to Lahore in the evening is expected to issue a detailed statement tomorrow.—A.P.

Bhulabhai & "C. R." Arrive In Bombay

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Mr Bhulabhai J. Desai and Mr. Dhirubhai Desai arrived in Bombay by the Calcutta Mail, which arrived nearly two hours late on Sunday morning.

They were accorded a reception at the Victoria Terminus on behalf of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Mr. Abidali Jafferbhoy, Mr. Ambalal Talakchand and a few others were present at the station.

Mr. Rajagopalachari is putting up with Mr. K. M. Munshi.

FRENCH AIR STAFF CHIEF JOINS GEN. DE GAULLE

LONDON, November 23.

General Odic, ex-Chief of the French Air Staff, has jointed the Free French forces under General de Gaulle, according to an announcement from the French Headquarters on Sunday.

Gen. Odic was appointed Chief of the French Air Force after the Armistice and subsequently went to the United States.

In a statement made in Washington, General Odic said: "General Weygand has resigned. The time has come for everyone to decide."

PETAIN & DARLAN TO MEET GOERING

LONDON, Nov. 23.

(From Our Correspondent)

It is learned on excellent authority that Marshal Petain and Admiral Darlan will meet Goering on Wednesday, probably at Fontainebleau.

According to Free French circles Hitler is not expected to attend the conference.

Hitler-Petain Talks

Mussolini To Participate

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.

Sgr. Mussolini is to take part in the conferences to be held soon somewhere in France between Hitler and Petain, according to the National Broadcasting Company quoting the Rome radio.—Reuter.

NAZI BID TO STORM MOSCOW

Fierce Red Resistance To Desperate Thrusts

STRATEGIC SOVIET RETREAT: STREET FIGHTS IN ROSTOV

MOSCOW, Nov. 23.

THE Germans have penetrated the southern defences at Rostov and fighting is going on in the streets of the City, states the Soviet News Agency quoting the special correspondent of the "Red Star" Fighting is particularly violent at the railway station.

THAI FEAR OF INVASION

Gossip And Speculation About Troop Movements Are Dangerous

BANGKOK, Nov. 23.

There is growing uneasiness among the people of Thailand lest a Japanese attack upon their country may be imminent, says Reuter's correspondent in Bangkok.

Advising the people not to talk about them when they see troop movements in the country, the vernacular newspaper "Thainum" says: "Many Thais are not acting in accordance with the Government advice regarding movements ordered by the military authorities. When they see movements of warships, of infantry or of motorised units, they gossip and indulge in speculation.

This is a dangerous practice for they might unwittingly act as fifth-columnists."—Reuter.

Japanese Challenge To United States And Britain?

CHUNGKING, November 23.

Chinese circles here attach considerable significance to Japanese violations of the Thailand frontier.

It is believed that these incidents are deliberately created for the purpose of finding out, firstly, whether Britain and the United States are actually prepared to assist Thailand in the event of a Japanese attack; secondly, how far the defence planes of the Democracies have progressed. These incidents, it is added, are engineered to exert further pressure on Thailand.—Reuter.

DUFF COOPER'S ASSURANCE

Burma Road Will Not Be Closed

WELLINGTON, November 23.

Mr. Duff Cooper said: "there was not the slightest chance of the Burma Road being again closed for the supply of war materials to China, in reply to a question, when interviewed at Christchurch on Sunday.—Reuter.

IMPORTS THROUGH BURMA ROAD

Chungking's Plan To Improve Highway

CHUNGKING, November 23.

Government as part of the effort to stabilise commodity prices in the interior has decided to import via the Burma Road at least 1,500 tons per month of essential commodities for the use of the general public.

A number of trucks have been allocated for this. A proposal to send a Good-will Mission to Britain, the United States and Russia was tabled at Sunday's meeting of the Peoples' National Political Council. The Council also decided to send a mission to inspect the Burma Road, with a view to increased traffic and efficiency and supervise the health of drivers. On the proposal of Mr. Thanksang delegate representing the Chinese in the United States, the Council decided to urge the Chinese Government to ask the United States for improved treatment of the Chinese residing there, as well as improved education for Chinese children in the United States.

The Foreign Minister Mr. Quo Tai Chi, the War Minister, Ho Ying Chin and Marshal Chang-kai-Shek's personal and Political Adviser Owen Lattimore are among those attending the Council's proceedings.—Reuter.

300 COUNTS KHADI

BENARES, Nov. 23.

A piece of fine Khadi woven by threads of 300 counts spun on Charkha at Madhurbani in Bihar and measuring six yards is one of the raritis exhibited in the Khadi Show which was opened here on Thursday last by the local Gandhi Ashram.

The exhibition will last for about a month.

'REDS' RETREAT AS NAZIS ADVANCE

The Germans have succeeded in making some advances on the Moscow Front in the Volokolamsk and Mohaisk directions and in an area south-east of Tula according to "Pravda's" correspondent reported by the Moscow Radio on Sunday morning.

In some directions the Soviet forces have been withdrawn to new defence lines, the correspondent says and German tanks and infantry are keeping up their pressure.

The Germans have also approached Klin on the Kalinin-Moscow Road, according to the report and are persistently pressing forward along the Volokolamsk highway.

Farther south German casualties were heavy when they attempted to force a crossing of the river Nara and were repulsed, the correspondent says, adding that fighting continued in this sector throughout the night.

No serious changes have taken place at the approaches to Tula, he says.

Fierce Tank Attack

Describing the new attack on Moscow a dispatch to the Soviet News Agency broadcast by the Russian Radio this morning says that the Germans are throwing numerous reserves and a great number of tanks into the fighting. The enemy's new onslaught is characterised by fierce tank attacks and everywhere sanguinary battles are raging. In spite of heavy losses they are sustaining, the Germans are attempting to cross to the main road leading to Moscow. In several sectors Soviet units, ceding territory to numerically superior enemy forces, have retreated in orderly manner and have taken up new defensive lines.

Assault On Tula

German tanks supported by mechanised infantry to-day launched repeated attacks against the left wing of the Russian defences on the Tula Front, one hundred miles south-east of Moscow, reports the Official Soviet News Agency's special correspondent on this front. The Germans attacked five or six times at some points, bombers attempting to blast a way through for the ground forces.

German Thrusts Stopped

One group of Nazi tanks succeeded in piercing the Russian lines, but was halted on the outskirts of Tula and is now being methodically destroyed by Russian tanks and gunners, says the despatch. Elsewhere all German thrusts were stopped by Russian infantry closely supported by tanks and artillery.

Today's attacks followed fierce fighting on this front yesterday. All Nazi attempts to advance northwards and eastwards were beaten back. Heavy losses have been inflicted on the Germans who are said to be bringing new reserves.

In the Volokolamsk Sector 70 miles north-west of Moscow stubborn fighting continued throughout yesterday, says the Agency's Correspondent in this area. The Germans are now trying to drive along the Volokolamsk highway, but this thrust is being stemmed by effective Russian counteraction.

What It Cost Hitler

A communique states: "During the night of November 22 our troops fought the enemy along the whole front."

On November 20 Russian flyers operating in the southern section of the Moscow Front destroyed 47 tanks, 392 enemy trucks with infantry and ammunition, 151 carts with various supplies, seven staff buses, six lorries installed with anti-aircraft guns, ten artillery guns and killed 1,600 German officers and men, according to official Russian reports.

In one of the most stubborn battles of recent days a Soviet unit operating in this sector destroyed over 460 enemy trucks, 320 carts with ammunition and other supplies, 38 guns, 20 machine-guns, 43 motor cycles and killed about 3,200 officers and men, says a Russian report.

Another unit operating in another sector of the Western Front successfully repulsed most violent German attacks, killing 200 German officers and men who left eleven mine throwers, two anti-tank guns, 12 machine-guns and many automatic rifles and other requipment on the field of battle.

BELIEVE IT OR NOT

Subhas In Sari!

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, Nov. 23.

According to "Empire-News", Mr. Subhas Bose was smuggled out of India, dressed in woman's clothes and went to Rome via Afghanistan and Syria.

He planned to broadcast to India from Rome, but the Duce's transmitters were not powerful. Therefore, he went to Berlin to carry on anti-British propaganda.

MAN JUMPS FROM MADRAS EXPRESS

MADRAS, Nov. 23.

A middle-aged passenger is reported to have jumped out of the Bombay Express which arrived in Madras last evening, while it was running near Rajampet station. The train was immediately stopped and the man who had sustained serious injuries was picked up and sent to Rajampet Hospital.

The breaches on the north-west line of M. S. and M. Railway reported yesterday due to heavy rains have been repaired and through running was resumed last night.

The Bombay Express arrived in Madras last night four hours late.—A. P.

Pant Interviews Jawaharlal

DEHRA DUN, Nov. 23.

Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, had a long interview with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in the Dehra Dun District Jail to-day. In the afternoon Pandit Pant is addressing a public meeting at the municipal maidan.—A. P.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responbility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Young man with no relations independent means desires to marry a girl. Please reply to Box No. 15359, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted suitable matches for two beautiful young accomplished girls coming from a respectable Oswal Johagirdar family in Central India. With horoscopes, apply Box No. 15359, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a young good-looking wife for a rich educated young man. Apply Box 15388, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Matriculate Rajput Bride for Government Officer. Apply Post Box 6541, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Engineer with sound mechanical and electrical experience to take charge of maintenance and repair work of a Bombay Factory producing edible products. Applicant must be energetic, and a good organiser, and have the ability to maintain the Plant in first class condition. Apply Box No. 15383, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Undergraduate S. T. C. and Primary trained, G. A. or Karve Matric Lady Teacher (preference to one knowing music, sewing and knitting) for A. V. School, (Bombay Suburb). Apply Box No. 15375, "Bombay Chronicle."

Journalists, Cartoonists, Agents, Publishers (no remuneration), Patrons, wanted for labour journal starting. Box No. 15321, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted A Matriculate Shorthand Typist knowing Gujarati. State speed and minimum salary expected to Box No. 15387, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—A Medical Representative for Bombay. Selected candidates will be interviewed in Bombay. Apply with full details stating minimum salary expected to—Managing Agents, Lister Antiseptics and Dressings Co. (1928) Ld., P.O. Cossipore, Calcutta. (6592)

Wanted: Candidates For Station Master and Signaller's course, scholarship Rs. 50 and Railway fare terms. Free quarter. Apply with 2 annas stamps to The Director All-India Railway Routine Training Institute, Delhi. (15173

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Mensinole Mensinole Mensinole Rendell's Wonderful Remedy for Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Menstrual and other Pains. At all Chemists or 'Phone 31362. (15374)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Influential Agents to purchase Tower Brand Washing Soaps. Cash. Apply the Baku Soap Works, Matunga, Bombay 19. (15285)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	per column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL

APPLICATIONS are invited from male Scheduled Caste candidates to fill a post of Inspector in the Bengal Boilers Service. Pay—225-650. Age—between 25 and 30. Full details may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal Anderson House, Alipore, personally or ON SENDING AN ADDRESSED ENVELOPE WITH A NINE PIES STAMP. Last date for receipt of applications on prescribed form, together with treasury receipt for Rs. 5, 9th December, 1941. (6607)

THE EDWARD SASSOON MILLS, LIMITED

APPLICATION has been made to the Directors of this Company to issue to Mr. Laxmichand Naginchand of Bombay duplicate of share certificate for five shares Nos. 2141|2145 upon the statement that the original share certificate has been LOST or DESTROYED. And Notice is hereby given that if within 30 days from the date hereof no claim or representation in respect of such original documents is made to the Directors at the Company's office at E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, they will then proceed to deal with such application for duplicate documents.

Bombay, 24th Nov., 1941. (153400)

PUBLIC NOTICE

THE ATTENTION of Chinese residents of the City of Bombay is invited to Government of India, Notification No. 13|41-Political (E), dated the 27th October, 1941, amending the Registration of Foreigners (Exemption) Order, 1929, under which Chinese subjects of 16 years and over are liable to registration. Registrations will be effected on any working day except Saturdays commencing from Wednesday the 26th November, 1941, between the hours of 2 P.M. and 5 P.M. at the Office of the Foreigners' Registration Bureau, Top Floor, New C.I.D. Building, Head Police Office, Bombay.

Forms written in Chinese giving the details necessary for registration may be obtained from the above Office.

C. W. E. U'REN,
Dy. Commissioner of Police,
Special Branch (II), C.I.D.,
BOMBAY. (6610)

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the stationery articles enumerated below for supply during the year 1942-43:—

1. Stationery articles of superior and ordinary qualities, 2. Drawing materials, 3. Printing Inks, 4. Writing Inks, gloys and sealing wax, 5. Binding materials 6. Ribbons and typewriter accessories, 7. Rubber stamps, 8. Paper and envelopes and 9. Plain paper.

Each item constitutes one schedule and for each schedule separate tender form is to be used. The tenders shall be submitted in the form obtainable from the Office of the undersigned at a cost of Rs. 2/- for each of the schedule mentioned above. The cost will have to be paid by Indian Postal Order endorsed to the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bihar. The form will not be sent by V P P.

Tenders for items 1 to 7 will be received upto 3 P.M. of 16th January, 1942 and for items 8 and 9 upto 3 P.M. of 30th January, 1942.

All correspondences and tenders should be addressed by designation only

SUPERINTENDENT,
Government Printing, Bihar,
P. O. Gulzarbagh—Patna. 6581

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

In Bombay—Moneys to be advanced on Freehold properties and Furzandari Rights to be purchased. Good localities. Apply with details to Box No. 15386, "Bombay Chronicle."

FORECAST

Earn Rs. 126|- with guarantee with a nominal investment of Rs 12 within any six days. See M. Sorabji, Nawab Building, 327, Hornby Road, Opp. Thos. Cook. (15358)

Public Notices

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY COY.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED, for the information of the Public, that the Government of India (Railway Board) have decided that the VASAD-KATHANA, a branch line of this Railway, shall be CLOSED to public traffic on and from the 24th December, 1941.

Arrangements have been made accordingly.

G. C. LAUGHTON,
Agent & Genl. Manager.
22nd November, 1941. (6601)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS, stating age and qualifications together with copies of testimonials, if any, are invited for the post of Chief Fire Superintendent the grade of which is Rs. 150-10-200 p.m. The applicants must possess the following minimum qualifications as required by the Municipal rules.

(1) He must be a well built young man and have good education, (knowledge at least upto matriculation).
(2) He must have received training in the Fire Brigade either in England or in India.
(3) He must be thoroughly conversant with the use of all kinds of Fire appliances.
(4) He must have thorough grounding in Fire drills including the complete knowledge of escaping and helping escapes from fire, ascending fire escapes, raising, holding out and jumping from heights.
(5) He must be a strong disciplinarian.
(6) He must be a Mechanical Engineer.

The applications must reach the undersigned on or before the 10th December, 1941.

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT,
Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Central Office,
Ahmedabad Municipality,
Dated, 15th November, 1941. (6605)

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of the articles stated below to the Ahmedabad Municipality so as to reach the undersigned on or before Saturday the 29th November, 1941 at 4 P.M. The tenders should be accompanied with earnest money as under without which no tender will be considered.

The copy of the specification and tender form can be had from the Store Keeper on application, on payment as shown below. The tenderers are at liberty to remain present at the time the tenders are opened.

The Municipality reserves its right to accept any or the lowest tender.

	Tender fee Rs.	Earnest money. Rs.
1. Steam Coal.	2|-	75|-
2. Electric Goods (Accessories)	1|-	50|-
3. Swadeshi Handmade Paper	2|-	80|-

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT,
Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Store Office
Dt. 19-11-1941. (6603)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the supply of pure COWS' or BUFFALOES' MILK for one year from 1-3-1942 to the Arthur Road, Maratha and K. E. M. Hospitals, five Maternity Homes, Turner Sanatorium Bhoiwada Hill and the Victoria Gardens will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay on 3-12-1941 not later than 1 P.M. (B.T.).

Tenders should be enclosed in a sealed envelope which must be endorsed "TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF MILK TO THE MUNICIPAL HOSPITALS, &c." addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay.

About 720 seers of milk per day will be required and the successful tenderer will have to make fresh supply twice daily to the institutions. The milk should contain not less than 7 % of fat and 9 % of solids other than fat.

Tender forms will be supplied to any one on payment of Rupee one only by the undersigned from whom further information can be obtained.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner
B. C. DAS GUPTA,
Executive Health Officer.
Public Health Department,
Municipal Offices
21st November, 1941. (6604)

Public Notices

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

GENTLEMEN of the COMMON JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on MONDAY, the 24th November, 1941, at 2-45 P.M. (S.T.)

T. SINCLAIR KENNEDY,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 22nd November, 1941. (6602)

KING EDWARD VII MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of Dietary articles, etc to the King Edward VII Memorial Hospital and Seth G. S. Medical College, Parel, Bombay, for one year commencing from 1st March, 1942

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay and delivered in the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, not later than 1 p.m. (B. T.) on FRIDAY, the 12th December 1941, together with an earnest money deposit of Rs. 1,000/- Tenders must be enclosed in sealed envelopes superscribed "Tenders for the supply of Dietary articles to the K. E. M. Hospital and Seth G. S. Medical College."

Forms of contract, specifications etc. and any other information that may be required will be supplied by the Dean's Office, K. E. M. Hospital, Parel, Bombay, on personal application. A charge of Rs. 2|- will have to be paid for each set of tender forms.

The attention of the tenderers is invited to the General and Special directions published with the tender.

Samples, if any, should be submitted at the K. E. M. Hospital direct.

JIVRAJ N. MEHTA,
M.D. (Lond.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.)
DEAN.
Parel, Bombay.
22|11|41. (6606)

Auction Sales

A SELECT COLLECTION of valuable Chinese Amber Figures, Costly Ivory and Tusks, Carved wood, Rare Porcelain, Studded and Filigree work, Tibetan articles very old brass, bronze and B'dri works, Ivory paintings, Silver and Copper Coins and similar other Works of Art including a few pieces of Old China will be displayed on the 24th, 25th and 26th November, 1941, from 11-30 a.m. to 5-30 p.m. and disposed of by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 27th November, 1941, at 3 p.m. at the sale room of

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street, BOMBAY.

MENESSE & CO.

MENESSE & CO. will sell by public auction on MONDAY, the 24th inst. at 3 p.m. at 67 Clare Road opposite American Bakery, 1/4 & 1/2 Tons Ice Plants, Refrigerator, Kelvinator, Ice cream, Ice Candy Sets, Tricycles & Parts, Corked Boxes, Iron, Furniture, 3. 5. 6 H.P. Crude Oil Engine &c.
MENESSE & CO.

7895 PERSONS HAVE identified themselves with the common man IN NATIONAL'S NAI-ROSHNI
Starring: SARDAR AKHTAR, HARISH
Now In FIRST PRIVILEGE WEEK AT
PATHE
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

PRAKASH'S POPULAR SOCIAL
DARSHAN
(Now In 6th Week)
Starring: Prem, Jyoti, Bhoodo
LAMINGTON
Daily 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
EVERGREEN RELEASE.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31046
MIRTHFUL MUSICAL MADNESS IN THE LAND OF THE HIP-SWINGING HULAS!
"NAVY BLUES"
A WARNER BROS. PICTURE
WITH
ANN SHERIDAN
JACK OAKIE
MARTHA RAYE
JACK HALEY
HYSTERICAL FUN IN A CAVALCADE OF SONGS, SAILORS AND SIRENS!

NEW EMPIRE
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
GEORGE FORMBY
FORMBY
in his Newest and Happiest Musical Comedy Hit
SPARE A COPPER
A Real Laugh Tonic

EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
ALEXANDER KORDA'S glorious adventure spectacle
THE THIEF OF BAGDAD
IN TECHNICOLOR
starring
SABU
CONRAD VEIDT
JUNE DUPREZ
JOHN JUSTIN
and a cast of thousands
A UNITED ARTISTS' RELEASE

34 WEEKS "YOUNG" STILL GOING STRONG!
DALSUKH PANCHOLI'S
Khazanchi
MERRIEST MUSICAL OF 1941
KRISHNA
Daily 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. Matinee at 1 p.m.

ROXY
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
Anjān
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Comedy Hit Starring
DEVIKA RANI,
ASHOK KUMAR.

SCINTILLATING FUN! SIGNIFICANT ROMANCE!!
NAVYUG'S Symphony of Love-Life
SANGAM
"Romance Plus Realism"
3rd GLOWING WEEK
NEW WEST END
MARATHI: 4, 7 p.m.
HINDI: 10 p.m.

ADDRESS AT SEKSARIA COLLEGE

Specialise In Business, As In Europe & U. S. A.

Prof. Davar's Advice To Students To Cultivate Character

Prof. Sohrab R. Davar left Bombay for Wardha on Saturday to deliver the Inaugural Address at Govindram Seksaria College of Commerce at Wardha on Sunday morning. Prof. Davar was particularly invited by the Govindram Seksaria College of Commerce authorities as a pioneer of commercial education in India, and also because Prof. Davar took great interest in the preparation of a practical syllabus of the Nagpur University for special branches of commerce in which students of Seksaria College of Commerce ought to be examined, for which they are being trained. The College of Commerce though just started has secured 272 students, and as the students of the Central Provinces who were studying in other universities have returned to Wardha and joined the College of Commerce in their own province, the college started teaching simultaneously for first, second, third and fourth years' course, respectively.

Prof. Sohrab Davar after thanking Principal Agarwal for inviting him for delivering the Inaugural Address pointed out how the present-day poverty of our Motherland could be averted by scientific commercial education and trade and commerce and said modern commerce and industry demanded the best brains of the country and its reward was most generous. He advised the students to specialise in business as was done in Europe and America, and stressed on the need of cultivating character to attain success in business. He advised students never to be impatient of criticism, whether in public or in any other walk of life, because the greater your superiority and the more of a genius you are, greater will be the number of your critics. The criticisms should be carefully considered and if you find that your critics are in any measure right, they should serve you as so many first-class mirrors portraying your defects, which you should take immediate steps to mend, because there is no one born in this world so infallible that he does not commit an error some time. It will thus be seen that criticism, instead of making us impatient or annoyed we should take criticism at its proper value and be profited by it. However, if you are satisfied that you are on the right track, you should pass on and not worry over the criticism that may be levelled against you because you are quite certain on your point.

Make this early morning test. First thing on waking up, study your face in the mirror. If you look horrible with puffy eyelids and a muddy complexion, there is something wrong with your inside. Constipation does play havoc with our faces.
SIMPLEST WAY TO HEALTH & BEAUTY
Just take two tablets of CASTOPHENE Chocolate Laxative and its mild yet thorough action will rid your system of all poisonous wastes and give you a flawless complexion.
CHILDREN LOVE TAKING IT
Although CASTOPHENE contains refined castor oil, it tastes of good chocolate. Obtainable at all good chemists and stores
Castophene CHOCOLATE LAXATIVE CASTOPHENE MFG. CO. P.O. BOX 85 KARACHI

Office-Bearers Of Indian Women's Associations Heartily Recommend
Gharki Laj
The 'Anand'—Release Now In 6th Week
IMPERIAL
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.

Triumph For The Industry
"Magnificent in its pageantry with eye-filling beauty of brilliant costumes and spectacular settings, "SIKANDAR" is a triumph for the Indian Motion Picture Industry."
—TALK-A-TONE, MADRAS.
Minerva's Triumphant Historical!
SIKANDAR
DIRECTION—SOHRAB MODI
12th BIG WEEK 12th
MINERVA
TO-DAY—
Shows Nos. 245, 246 and 247.
Daily 3 Shows—4, 7 and 10 p.m.
(An 'Evergreen' Release).

COMMERCIAL BROADCAST RECEIVER LICENSE

NEW DELHI, November 22.

A commercial broadcast receiver license, which is obtained from all heads of postal circles, is intended to cover in British India the reproduction of broadcast programmes for the purpose of gain, or in the public rooms of hotels, shops, or any other business premises to which the public have access, including the shops of wireless dealers, or in public vehicles used on roads or on railways, states a press communique.

The fee for a commercial broadcast receiver license is Rs. 25 and will, with effect from the 1st January 1943 cover the use of one wireless receiving set together with one loudspeaker for each set (either as a part of the set or as a separate unit) for a period of twelve months from the first day of the month of issue. An additional fee of Rs. 10 will be payable for each additional loudspeaker.—A. P.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

The Governor of Bombay has appointed Mr E J S Ram to be Labour Welfare Officer, Bombay.

Messrs R P Dalley and V A N Sausman, on return from deputation, are appointed to be Conservator of Forests, Central Circle, and Divisional Forest Officer, Panch Mahals, respectively.

Messrs W C de C Walsh and K S Patell, on relief, are appointed to be Divisional Forest Officer, Poona, and Sub-Divisional Forest Officer, Panch Mahals, respectively.

Dr M V Radhakrishna Rao, PhD, as Officiating Clinical Research Officer, Haffkine Institute, Bombay, vice Mr D C Lahiri, MB (Cal), DTM and H, appointed as Officer in Charge of the Serum Department at the Institute.

On return from leave, Rao Bahadur Gandhi is posted to the Southern Circle.

On return from leave, Mr K V Joglekar, BE, Deputy Engineer, is transferred from the Southern Circle to the Public Works Department, Secretariat.

Assam Mahasabha Session Concludes

GAUHATI, Nov. 22.

At the concluding day's session of the Assam Provincial Hindu Mahasabha, with Mr. V. D. Savarkar in the Chair, a resolution was unanimously adopted urging the Hindus of Assam to enrol themselves in military service and avail of the opportunity to take their due share in the country's defence in view of the present war.

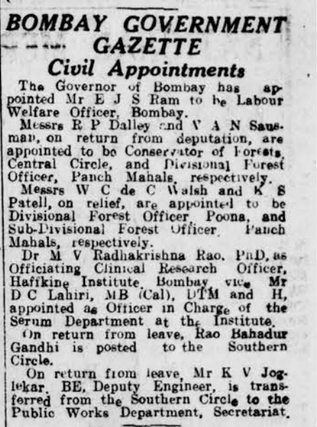
Mr. Savarkar in his concluding speech, made a strong plea for the militarisation of the Hindus. He stressed the necessity of inclusion in the Hindu Mahasabha programme 'sudhi' (reconversion), removal of untouchability and support in all elections to candidates who were prepared to safeguard Hindu interests.—A P.

Congressmen Boycott A.R.P. Meeting

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 21.

Municipal Congress Members including President of the Municipality and prominent Congressmen have refused to attend A.R.P. citizens' meeting, called by the Collector to explain A.R.P. measures according to present Congress policy.


PUBLIC INVITATION
Dear Mr. and Mrs. Reader,
You are cordially invited to our Clinical Department where you can have all the information and advice on Birth-Control and Marriage Hygiene.
P.S. Even if you cannot come, you are entitled for our free literature.
R.S.V.P.
ELLIS & MARTYN
OPP. GEO KOTHARI MANSION
FORT, BOMBAY
Phone 23499

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REGAL

At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

7—SONG HITS—7
Also latest WAR NEWS.

MAJESTIC

Daily: 4. 7. 10 p.m.
Held Over 6th WEEK of Fascination
ROYAL—JEWEL No. 16
"SWAMI"

स्वामी
ROYAL RELEASE NO.16

('Her Lord')
Directed by: A. R. KARDAR
Starring:
SITARA, JAYRAJ, RADHA RANI, YAKUB, JEEVAN

BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Magsar Sud 6, 1998
Muslim: Jilkad 4, 1360
Parsi: Khordad 21, 1311
Municipal Standing Committee 2-45 p.m. (B.T.)

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

BHIKHAIJEE Sorabjee Dalal Widow of late Sorabjee Bezonjee Dalal, daughter of Bamonjee Shapoorjee Kothawalla, died yesterday at Khamasa Street Ahmedabad. Funeral to-day

Nabar-Bhat Wedding

On Sunday at the Asthika Samaj Hall, Matunga Dr. Govind Malhar Nahar, MSc Tech, PhD was married to Dr. Mira Haribar Bhat (Kallianpur) MBBS. There was a large gathering present on the occasion and the newly wedded couple were the recipients of many presents and congratulations. Many messages of congratulations were received from the mofussil.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

RELIGIOUS CEREMONY—Inspired by religious preachings of His Holiness Jainacharya Shree Ramchandrasuriji Sheth Manekla] Chunilal, a well-known philanthropist of Bombay will get a grand religious ceremony performed called Updhan at Andheri. A big mandap is under erection. Jains from different parts of the country will be arriving.

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY—The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 15th November 1941 was 524; of these 308 were males and 216 females.

MAYOR'S F. R. FUND—List No. 23 of The Mayor's Floods Relief Fund, is as under:—

Amount previously acknowledged Rs. 47,661-9-11;

The Malabar Cyclone Relief Committee Rs. 5,000; Proceeds of a variety musical concert by Master Manohar Barve Rs. 400; The Pupils of the I. E. Society's High School for Girls, Branch No. 2. Dadar. Bombay Rs. 10 Total Rs. 53,071-9-11.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Blood and Sand" Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Great American Broadcast" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Navy Blues" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Thief of Baghdad" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Spare A Copper" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Darshan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Nai-Roshni" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Anjan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Sangam" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Sikandar" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Gharki Laj" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sasural" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Sant Sakhu" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"Padosi" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Swami" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Asra" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Kanchan" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Punarmilan" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Kangan" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"The Return of Frank James" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

G. I. P. EMPLOYEES' DEATH BENEFIT FUND.

The G. I. P. Railway Employees' Death Benefit Fund, V.T., Bombay has completed twenty-five years of its existence and is celebrating this year its Silver Jubilee on Saturday, the 6th December 1941, at 4 p.m., at the G. I. P. Railway Indian Institute, Dadar (near G. I. P. Dadar Railway station.)

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION—The following extension classes will begin to-day (Monday):—French for beginners, Radio Communication for beginners and Gujarati for juniors in the University South Wing at 6, 6-30 and 6-15 p.m respectively; lectures on 'Kant' and German for juniors in Wilson College and St. Xavier's College at 6-30 p.m.; Hindustani Urdu script for seniors and Persian for juniors in Anjuman-I-Islam High School at 6-30 p.m.

ADULT EDUCATION CONFERENCE—The third session of the Indian Adult Education Conference will be held under the auspices of the Indian Adult Education Association in Bombay during the Easter Holidays of 1942. The exact dates will be announced in due course.

BOMBAY GEOGRAPHICAL ASSOCIATION—The Bombay Geographical Association will organise a refresher course in Geography for geography teachers in the Bombay Province from the 29th of November to the 1st of December, 1941, consisting of talks and demonstration lessons on geographical subjects. Particulars can be had from the Hon. Secretaries of the Association, King George English School, Dadar, Bombay.

NATHIBAI D. THACKERSEY INDIAN WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY.

The following Silver Jubilee Donations have been received:—

Sir Vithaldas Memorial Fund Rs. 6,000; H. H. the Raja Saheb of Phaltan State Rs. 5,000; Mrs. Sunderbai Hansraj Pragji Thackersey Rs. 5,001; Seth Mulji Jetha (Seth Chaturbhuj Gordhandas Sunderdas) Rs. 5,001; Seth Meghji Mathuradas Rs. 3,001; Seth Kisonchand Chellaram Rs. 2,501; Messrs. Veramal Parasram Rs. 2,001; Total Rs. 28,505.

SOCIETY OF RETIRED PARSI OFFICERS—To enlighten the public as to the movements of the present world war the Society of Retired Parsi Officers has arranged the first lecture to be delivered to-morrow (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, by Sir Jehangir C. Coyajee on "The military might of Russia". Sir Victor Sassoon will preside.

SOCIETY OF RETIRED PARSI OFFICERS has arranged a lecture to be delivered on Tuesday, the 25th inst. at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the Sir Cowasjee Jehangiir Hall, by Sir Jehangir C. Coyajee on "The Military Might of Russia". Sir Victor Sassoon will preside.

RASHTRABHASHA PRACHAR SANGH, DADAR: It has been decided by some enthusiastic and interested persons to start an organisation in Dadar North, to popularise and propagate the knowledge of Rashtra Bhasha (Hindi—Hindustani). This newly formed institution is named as 'Rashtra Bhasha Prachar Sangh'. The Sangh will carry on the existing classes and form new ones, arrange lectures and meetings, debates and libraries. A Committee is formed for the purpose.

Don't be duped by fibs of fat Salaries. Ascertain if YOUR FUTURE IS SAFE-GUARDED

NATIONAL MERCANTILE'S
MAGNA CHARTA

WE CEMENT PERPETUAL FRIENDSHIPS

WE GUARANTEE our Representatives (1) Perpetual Renewal Commission as PENSION (even when their work is stopped.) (2) A FREE GIFT of a Paidup POLICY of Rs. 1,000/- for Family Protection. (3) A Retirement PROVIDENT FUND upto maximum Rs. 5,000/- plus continuous Renewal Pension. (4) Renewal Pension to DISABLED REPRESENTATIVES. And many more such benefits. Apply for Terms and Conditions and

JOIN HANDS WITH

NATIONAL MERCANTILE INSURANCE
Company (India) Limited, H. O. Calcutta

BOMBAY BRANCH:—BYRAMJI MANSION, PHEROJSHAH MEHTA ROAD, FORT, invites co-operation of really ambitious men and women to represent important places in Bombay Presidency, Berar, C.P., Karnatak and Portuguese India.

TRY THE NEW DIFFERENT
Listerine Tooth Paste-
THE DENTAL DISCOVERY OF THE CENTURY

Supercharged WITH LUSTER-FOAM

At last a dentifrice energized by saliva. Cleans, brightens, polishes—reaches decay-ridden "blind spots" missed by ordinary pastes and powders.

There has never been anything like the new Listerine Tooth Paste. Supercharged with the amazing new Luster-Foam detergent, the moment saliva touches it, it is generated into thousands of tiny bubbles of detergent energy.

It penetrates into every tiny nook and crevice, reaches decay-ridden "blind spots" where from 70% to 90% of decay germs breed.

A master-cleansing, luster-giving dentifrice, safe and gentle. Economical too.

T-41

ON THE AIR

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 24.

Delhi 1—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4-30 p.m. For Indian Troops in the Far East. 5 Yamuna Sane: Geets. 5-15 Abdul Haq. 5-30 Feroza Begam. 5-45 Asad Ali Khan. 6-15 Mohammad Ahmad. 6-30 Warning Voices. 4: Talk in Hindustani. 6-45 For villagers only. 7-45 It has happened, or Durga on Violin. 7-50 Yamuna Sane. 8 Mohammad Husain. 8-15 Thinking to Purpose. 3: Talk. 8-30 Asad Ali Khan. 8-50 Instrumental Trio. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 Mohammad Ahmad. 9-55 Listening Post: Talk relayed from B B C. 10 Abdul Haq. 10-15 Asad Ali Khan 10-35 Feroza Begam.

Bombay 1—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Nritya Chhand. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 M. Tufail. 8-35 Gulab Bai. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Master Amritlal. 9-25 R. D. Joshi. 9-45 A I R Quartet. 9-50 Yusuf Husain. 12-30 p.m. Prabhu Premi. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Three Violinists. 1-10 Gujarati duets. 1-20 Variety. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch Hour Music. 5 Tomorrow. 5-5 Chhota Gandharv. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 U. M. Maniar. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Yusuf Husain. 6-20 Local news and announcements in English. 6-25 Same in Hindustani. 6-30 Nana Ani Mani (Marathi) Programme for children. 7 Gujerat-Nu Sagardhan: Talk in Gujarati. 7-15 R. D. Joshi. 7-35 Tunes from Talkies. 7-45 News commentary in Marathi. 7-50 Ebrahim: Clarionet. 8 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 Sports review. 8-45 At a Quarter to..... 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening Post. 10 Nisar Ahmad. 10-15 Chhota Gandharv.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay I. 8-5 Sentimental songs. 8-15 Kerkar: Sarangi. 8-25 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Mira Bai Bhajan. 9 Tarana. 9-10 to 10 As in Bombay 1. 12-30 to 2-25 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 to 5-40 As in Bombay 1. 5-40 Jaltarang solo. 5-50 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Hamid Husain. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 Paradkar. 8-15 Gulab Bai. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 A I R Orchestra. 9-10 R. D. Joshi. 9-20 Gulab Bai. 9-30 Hilde Feidberg: Soprano 9-45 Sebastian Vaz and His Dance Band in a programme of the latest dance music.

GIRGAUM CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

A public meeting will be held to-day (Monday) at 9 p.m. at Haridas Premji Chawl Compound, Khetwadi Back Road, near Khetwadi 4th Lane Naka, Girgaum, when Messrs Nanubhai V. Desai, Y. K. Khadilkar, Mansingrao Jagtap, Rajaram Suryavanshi, Dr. D. D. Sathye, Sjt Baburao Gholap and others will speak on "Present political situation". Sjt. Abidali Jafferbhai will preside.

BODE'S LECTURE

Fasali Adargan Jashan Festival will be celebrated at the Petit Fasali Atash Kadeh, New Marine Lines to-day (Monday) at 5 p.m (S. T.) Jashan Ceremony will be performed and at 6 p.m. (S. T.) Dasturji Framsoze A. Bode will speak on "How Can Zoroastrian Religion be practised Rationally and Pracically in Modern Age."

IN AID OF WAR RELIEF FUND

Srimathi Anurapa Debi's "Pashay-Putra" (or "Adopted Son") will be staged by the Hari Sabha Natya Sanga, Parel, under the presidentship of Dr. B. K. Banerjee and the direction of Sri K. P. Mukerjee at 8 p.m. on 25th November. (Tuesday) at 8 p.m

HAJ PILGRIMS

The Executive Officer, Port Haj Committee, Bombay writes:—

Pilgrims who had intended to arrive at Bombay by the 28th November or at Karachi by the 4th December, but have not already started are advised not to proceed to the ports now unless they obtain information that accommodation is available.

For further sailings which have been arranged in December pilgrims should arrive in Bombay or Karachi on the 10th December and be prepared to maintain themselves for five days. It is advisable to get passage booked and reserved in advance with the shipping company—The Mogul Line, Ltd., 16 Bank Street Bombay, for Bombay.

LATEST HOURS OF POSTING

The Post Master-General, Bombay writes:—

The latest hours of postings of Unregistered correspondence in the G. P. O. Bombay for despatch by B. B. and C. I. Railway—3 Down Frontier Mail and 5 Down Kathiawar Mail are 5-00 p.m. and those for 5 Down G. I. P. Railway Punjab Mail are 2-30 p.m.

WINTER CLASSES FOR ADULTS—The Winter Extension-Classes of the Bombay Presidency Adult Education Association begin to-day (Monday), and will be held at the University Bldg., at the St. Xavier's and Wilson Colleges, at the Ram Mohan English School and the Anjuman-I-Islam High School. The programme of work is divided into four groups, two-year, languages, terminal and special. The language courses include German, Italian, French, Spanish, Greek, Hindustani, Marathi and Gujarati. Other subjects are economics, politics, the beginning of civilisation, child psychology in Marathi, Indian Philosophy, Kant, Urdu Literature, sociology radio communication, radio servicing, photographic processes. Further details may be had from the Association at Cama Institute, Museum East, Bombay.

8 Murders Due To Witchcraft

PATNA, (By Mail.)

There were 110 cases of murder in Bihar according to the quarterly crime review of the province for the third quarter, 1941. Of these 12 murders were for gain, 8 were due to witchcraft, 11 to land disputes and 75 to intrigues, enmity and domestic and other quarrels. Besides there were two cases of infanticide and in another two cases the motive for the crime could not be definitely ascertained. There were 197 cases of dacoity.

JAIPUR PRAJAMANDAL

JAIPUR, (By Mail.)

The Sawai Jaipur District Political Conference is being held on Thursday the 4th December, 1941, at Sanganer under the presidentship of Pt. Devi Shankar Tiwari, a prominent lawyer, Secretary of the Jaipur Bar Association, and a member of the Prajamandal Working Committee. The Working Committee and the General Committee of the Jaipur Rajya Prajamandal are also meeting there on the same day.

NEW DELHI:—The Viceroy's War Purposes Fund has now reached a figure of Rs. 5,15,35,019.

DERAILED ON KALKA-SIMLA LINE

SIMLA, Nov. 23.

About 6-11 a. m. to-day the engine of 873 Up goods train derailed between Solan and Solon Bravery resulting in the suspension of the through running of trains on the Kalka-Simla section. Passenger trains are being transhipped.

The interruption in the through communication is expected to continue for 24 hours.—United Press.

DEADLOCK IN SATARA MUNICIPALITY

Meeting And Counter-Meeting: Matters Going To Court

(From Our Correspondent.)

SATARA, Nov. 20.

At the special general meeting of Satara City Municipality, (Vice-President Mr. Pawar presiding) on Wednesday evening, after two names were duly proposed for Presidential election for the extended term, Mr. R. G. Soman, M.L.C., (A Class Detenu, Nasik Central jail, was, on a Point of Order, declared unfit for re-election owing to his absence and Mr. Bankatlal R. Mineeyar was declared elected without it is alleged duly putting the motion to vote by the Chairman.

Mr. Bankatlal, it is reported, not minding protests of the majority party, forthwith occupied the chair and proceeded with the election of the Vice-President. The majority party decided to participate in the meeting under protest, and Mr. Shankarrao Shete was declared elected by nineteen against seven votes, as vice-president.

CIVIL SUIT AND INJUNCTION.

This over, the supporters of Mr. Soman (Congress, Democrats and certain Independents) applie for copies of the proceedings, and announced their intention to challenge the outgoing Vice-President's alleged illegal ruling, anent the point of order, in the Civil Court, next day. The Chief Officer after supplying copies to the contending parties got the proceeding book sealed (jointly) and kept it in his custody.

ANOTHER MEETING FACING PLATFORM.

Late in the evening in the presence of the opposition the Majority party held another meeting under the Chairmanship of Mr. Shankarrao Shete and passed resolutions censuring Mr. Pawar, challenging the election of Mr. Mineevar to the presidentship, electing Mr. Soman (Vice-President Bombay Legislative Council) as President by a thumping majority of the whole house (of the minority councillors few voting against), and asking the Chief Officer not to allow Mr. Mineeyar to action as president.

Rival groups cleared the Hall at 9-45 p.m.

UNIVERSAL RUBBER WORKERS' STRIKE

The Vice-President of the Bombay Shoe Workers' Union (Red Flag) writes:—

About 150 workers employed by the Universal Rubber works, a factory which prepares canvas shoes, and is situated at Argyle Road, Wadi Bunder, and owned by Seth Alibhoy, have decided to go on strike, from the 24th November.

CHILD'S FATAL FALL

Deepak Manal on Marine drive, which had figured as the scene of a fatal accident in which a European gentleman fell down a lift-well and died about a fortnight ago was once more the scene of another accident resulting in the death of Earnest Jennings, a child of five.

It is understood that the child fell down from a height of 10 feet at about 2 p.m. on Saturday and died the same night at the St. George's hospital.

HEAVY RAINS IN MADRAS

MADRAS, Nov. 23.

After the heavy rains since Friday night, there has been a change again in the weather conditions in the city from 4 a.m. to-day, the rains having completely stopped for the present. A total of 4.13 inches was registered for the 24 hours ending 4 a.m. to-day. This brings the total fall for the month so far to about 23 inches, which is nearly double the average fall for November.—A. P.

Call To Women To Work For Communal Unity

MADRAS, Nov. 22.

The need for the creation of a spirit of concord and understanding between the members of different castes and creeds was stressed by Begum Mir Amiruddin presiding over the Madras Branch of the All-India Women's Conference to-day.

The question of communal harmony, she said, was pressing upon the country with increasing insistence and women and educational institutions had a great part to play in achieving that ideal. "No moulding influence," she said, "can more effectively create among people a disposition to mutual understanding than the power which mothers exercise."

The ideal of fellowship, proceeding she said, should be implanted in the minds of the young in their educational institutions.

Referring to the women's movement in India, she said: Our women in demanding the removal of the fetters which have cramped their individuality have done so not in a spirit of militancy or opposition but in an attitude of calm, well-balanced assertion. A. P.

MADRAS WORKING CLASS COST OF LIVING

The working class cost of living index number for Madras City for the week-ended 8th November, 1941, is 118, which is two points higher than that for the previous week. The increase is due to a further rise in the price of firewood.

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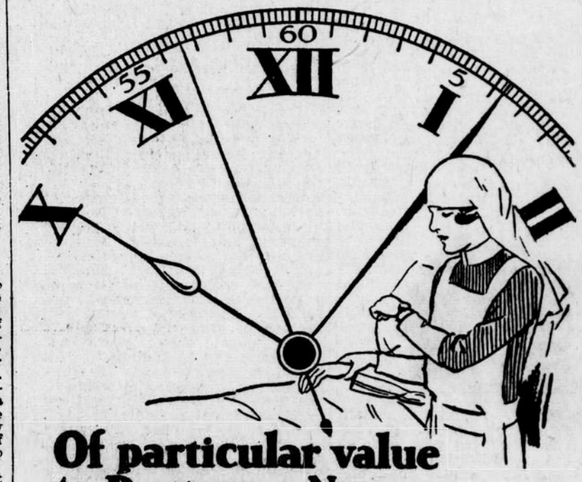

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The Bombay Chronicle

RACIAL FAVOURITISM AND WORSE

In spite of all the talk of Indianisation and Dominion Status in action during the last many years the key services in India are still dominated by Europeans. Even the Police Service, which could well have been completely Indianised by now, has 404 Europeans in it as against only 202 Indians. In these circumstances Government, if they cared for Indian interests, should have accepted Mr. P. N. Sapru's resolution in the Council of State recommending that in order to accelerate the pace of Indianisation in the Indian Police Service, recruitment in England for that service may be stopped and vacancies for which recruitment at present is made in England be filled by competition in India by direct recruitment and by increasing the number of superior posts reserved for promotion from the Provincial Civil Service from 20 to 30 per cent. It is a pity Government did not accept this modest resolution. It is a greater pity that Mr. Sapru needlessly withdrew it. He did so on the ground that he only wanted to keep India's grievances constantly before Government in a parliamentary way and that Mr. Conran Smith's speech on the resolution had induced him to withdraw it. Such a procedure is ill calculated to induce Government to accept any non-official resolution. Nor was there anything in Mr. Conran Smith's speech to justify Mr. Sapru's retreat.

Partnership, Indeed!

The Home Secretary's main defence of the present position was that "the need now was to keep the organisation of the security services intact and unimpaired." It is implied that at present more rapid Indianisation will lower the efficiency of the Police Service. We repudiate the implication. Indianisation will improve, rather than lower, the efficiency of every Indian Service. One essential of success in every public servant is the enlisting of co-operation from the public and this is admitted to be particularly true of the Police Service. Obviously an Indian Officer can ensure such co-operation far more effectively than a European. The Home Secretary urged the members of the Council "to free their minds of racial prejudice" and "not to be in such a hurry to destroy the partnership between Indians and Europeans in the service". The suggestion is impertinent. Racial favouritism or prejudice is on the side of Government. Hence the reservation of posts for Europeans. Indian's demand for complete Indianisation in India is as natural and unprejudiced as Britain's policy of Britenisation of her own Services. As regards the Home Secretary's appeal to the members not to be in a hurry to destroy the partnership with Britain, not even those who swear by British connection will accept it if it implies an obligation to reserve the biggest jobs for the British. Indeed, no Dominion will tolerate British connection if it is coupled with such an obligation.

Glaring Injustice

The Police Service is not the worst case of Europeanisation. It was revealed in the Central Assembly the other day that out of nineteen Secretaries in the Government of India and the Governor-General's Secretariat only one is an Indian. And in his attempt to justify this glaring injustice Sir Reginald Maxwell revealed the existence of a still more glaring injustice. He said that "the chances of selection for a particular vacancy must depend on the material available in the service group in question, in which he said there were 269 Europeans and 13 Indians." Yet the Home Secretary has the impertinence to ask the members of the Council of State "to free their minds of racial prejudice." And things go from bad to worse in the name of war. Britishers are quietly dumped into service, often enough without a public advertisement. Sometimes the excuse for such a policy is that suitable Indians are not available for various posts of a special character. But this cannot be said of the recent appointment of 278 women clerks in the Defence Department of whom 211 are Europeans, 63 Anglo-Indians and only 4 Indians. More light is thrown on this affair by the further revelation that 70 of the women clerks are relations of army or Secretariat Officers. Such a state of things is worse than racial favouritism. It exposes the authorities concerned to the charge of nepotism.

ABCD

The Far East situation continues to exercise the minds of the statesmen in Washington. The Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull, was reported on Saturday to be holding a conference with the British Ambassador and the Australian and Dutch Ministers. Though no official statement was available, it seemed certain what was the purpose of the conference. The Japanese-American talks, laconically reported Reuter, "have come up against some difficulty."

A stalemate seemed to have been threatened as a result of Mr. Kurusu's failure to get any kind of concession from his Government that would meet the American position. Confirmation of this could be read in the Tokyo message which said that "unofficial but usually well-informed" Japanese diplomatic circles are "ninety per cent pessimistic" over the Washington discussions; further adding that "A breakdown in the Washington talks will not mean an immediate declaration of war, but will most likely place Japan in such a position as to necessiate very early action likely to lead to war, such as a possible drive against the Burma Road, an invasion of Thailand or a grab for the Netherlands East Indies' raw materials." Hitler, it appears, has decreed that Japan must fight against the democracies in the Far East and the junior Axis partner has no option but to obey obders.

While diplomatic circles in Tokyo and Washington were humming with polite conversation, the ominous rumble of approaching war was heard on the Indo-China border where Japan massed 80,000 troops, with an additional 50,000 in Tongking (northern section) and 30,000 in southern Indo-China. This, of course, will not catch China napping for Generalissimo, Chang Kai Shek has already placed crack Chinese divisions, including mechanised units, along the Yunnan Province border to meet any possible attack on the Burma Road. This time, however, it will be more than China that Japan will have to contend with. With the United States assuming a more and more stern attitude and Britain no longer wedded to a policy of appeasement in the Far East, Japan is faced with the entire ABCD front—America, Britain, China and Dutch East Indies. It is reassuring to read Lord Halifax's statement that "complete harmony" exists between these Powers in the positions taken on the Pacific problems. ABCD is a formidable combination. It will be suicidal for Japan to ignore such an elementary lesson in simple arithmetic.

A Congress Victory

There will be wide-spread satisfaction at the news that Veer Wamanrao Joshi, Congress candidate for the seat in the Central Legislative Assembly, made vacant by the appointment of Mr. Aney to the Viceroy's Council, has been returned by a huge majority. And probably none will be more happy at the result than Mr. Aney himself. Veer Wamanrao has polled 3,963 votes, as against 1,775 obtained by the Hindu Mahasabha candidate and 627 by the representative of the Forward Bloc. The figures show that he would have been easily elected even if he had a straight contest with only one rival candidate. The result, is one more proof of the confidence of the people in the Congress and its general policy even if its tactics may change from time to time to suit changing circumstances. And this fact Government themselves tacitly acknowledge in avoiding general elections as long as possible.

NEW LINK BETWEEN BURMA & CHINA

Rangoon is linked with the Burma-China frontier
(1) by railway to Lashio and thence by road;
(2) by road all the way from Rangoon following the same route;
(3) by river to Bhamo and thence by road; and
(4) by rail to Mandalay or Katha, thence by river to Bhamo and thence by road.

On the Chinese side there is only one first-class route in existence, the "Burma Road" to Kunming, but a second line will be available when the new railway from Lashio to Kunming is completed. Many pack routes, of course, exist which have long been used for trade between Burma and China.

There is also air communication between Rangoon and Chungking, 'via' Lashio, a passenger and postal air service being operated by the Chinese National Aviation Corporation. Air freight services from Lashio or Myitkyina to China, which would relieve pressure on the Burma Road, have also been considered but have not yet been put into operation.

Rangoon-Mandalay-Lashio Railway Line

The focal point of Burma communications is the capital, Rangoon, situated on the Hlaing or Rangoon River, some 20 miles from its entrance into the Gulf of Martaban. Almost the whole of the trade of Burma passes into and out of Rangoon, and, to cope with this trade, reconstruction and improvement of the harbour facilities at Rangoon took place about 12 years ago and again within the last two or three years.

Rangoon has also the headquarters of the Burma railway system, controlled by the Burma Railway Board, a statutory corporation responsible to a Burman Minister on matters of railway policy. The railways are entirely of metre gauge. The main line runs from Rangoon to Mandalay, a distance of 440 miles, and from there continues to Myitkyina, a branch linking with the Irrawaddy River at Katha.

A branch line from Mandalay to Lashio, 120 miles long, takes the bulk of the China traffic. Between Mandalay and Maymyo, the Headquarters of the Army in Burma, this line mounts the escarpment to the Shan Plateau, and this section includes a stretch of 13 miles of a gradient of 1 in 25 containing four reversing stations. From Mandalay the line is in long switchbacks, since the Plateau is deeply scored by large valleys and gorges; one of these gorges is spanned by the famous Gokteik Viaduct, which is approximately 2,200 feet long.

"Burma Road"

Beyond this gorge the line continues through mountainous country to Hsipaw, the capital of the Hsipaw State, and from there, still climbing on the whole, to Lashio. Between Hsipaw and Lashio the Burma Corporation's private railway branches off to the great silver and lead mine at Bawdwin, and the plant at Namtu. Lashio, the terminus, is the administrative headquarters of the Northern Shan States.

A first-class motor road runs from Rangoon to Lashio following much the same route as the railway, and at Lashio the famous Burma Road to Kunming takes off. The section in Burma, 120 miles long, is a mountain road but in good condition. The total distance from the railhead at Lashio to Kunming is 738 miles and the journey takes on an average five days for private car and seven for trucks.

The section in China to Kunming, the capital of the Province of Yunnan, was opened in 1938 and has remained open since then apart from temporary stoppages owing to landslides and Japanese bombing. The road crosses the Salween and Mekong rivers by suspension bridges and contains some very steep gradients, particularly that beyond the Mekong Valley where the road rises in a short stretch from 4,000 feet above sea level to the great height of about 7,500 feet.

New Railway Project

In view of the limitations of road traffic, which is not suitable for all types of goods, the Chinese Government has consistently pressed the need for railway communication between Burma and China, and early this year the decision was taken to build a railway from Lashio to link up with a railway from Kunming on which work had already been started.

The question of railway communication between Burma and China has been under discussion for many years. It was, in fact, first examined in the '90's. Some three years ago the construction of the whole line both in Burma and in China was under consideration by private commercial organisations, but this came to nothing as it was doubted whether the line would become a paying proposition from the point of view of private investors.

Similar considerations precluded the Government of Burma from undertaking the project from their own resources; but it has now been decided that as a long term project the railway will be constructed from funds provided by H. M. Government in the United Kingdom, the Government of Burma to be given the option to acquire the railway at a later date.

The railway will follow a different alignment from the road for about two-thirds of its length, thereafter following much the same route as the road to Kunming. The length involved in Burma is 110 miles across the hilly plateau of the Federated Shan States.

In Burma the first half is comparatively straightforward, but the second half will involve many cuttings and bridges. The chief task in the Burma section is the bridging of the Salween, a river 500 feet wide at the point involved.

Chinese Section Of Railway

The first section in China is comparatively simple, running up the Namting Valley; thereafter comes a very difficult section in which immense ranges of hills 7,000 feet in height with precipitous sides have to be crossed, including a major bridge over the Mekong River. The eastern half of the Chinese section is easier, on this part a good deal of work has already been done. It is estimated that the Burma section will cost not less than £2,000,000 and will take about two years to complete. It is possible that both skilled and unskilled Chinese labour will be employed on the Burmese as well as the Chinese section.

Another line of communication to China is 'via' Bhamo, goods being carried up the 870 miles of the Irrawaddy River from Rangoon on floats towed by steamers. The journey by boat takes 9 or 10 days, but this time can be shortened by taking the goods by rail to Katha and transferring them to the River at that point.

Old Trade Route

Bhamo lies on the old trade route from Burma to China which followed a pack road 'via' Tengyueh to Kunming. In spite of difficulties trade flourished on this route for many years and as far back as 1894 a convention with China was concluded, which dealt with mutual trade and fostering of trade relations between Burma and Yunnan.

The Bhamo-Tengyueh route is not passable for trucks, but a motor road runs from Bhamo 'via' Pangkam in Burmese territory to join the Burma Road near the frontier. The first section of this, though mountainous, is in fair condition but the second section which is on comparatively low ground along the river Shwell, is indifferent, being liable to flooding in the rains.

Frankly Speaking

Vichy Versus Washington

Washington is not allowing the Vichy clique to manoeuvre things their own—or, rather, their Fuehrer's—way. General Weygand's dismissal, which is said to have been caused by his refusal to agree to a German demand for the use of the French naval base at Bizerta, has finally convinced the American Government of Vichy's active collaboration with the Nazis. The Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull told a press conference that he was trying to assemble all possible facts and circumstances bearing on the subject of French collaboration with Germany. He reiterated his earlier statement that the United States is reconsidering its relations with France in the light of recent developments. American commentators have taken a serious view of the situation and find Admiral Darlan's promotion in General Weygand's place as ominous. That is natural in view of the transparent treachery of Darlan and his close associations with the Nazis. The Americans, it is further stated, are seriously examining the Dakar position and some suggest the occupation of Dakar by the American army. All this goes to show that as Vichy is definitely drifting to a position of unashamed subservience to Hitler, anti-Axis sentiment in the United States is crystallizing more firmly. For historical and sentimental reasons, Americans have always had a soft corner for France, even for Vichy France! But Marshal Petain, by his latest act of servility, has forfeited any such claims upon American friendship.

Children's Trip To Sind

The Bombay Provincial Balkanji-Bari (Children's Association) may be congratulated on its enterprise in proposing to organise a children's trip to Sind during the next Christmas holidays, though the trip is "exclusively meant for those boys and girls only who are enrolled" in the Association. The journey, which will be by railway, third class, throughout, will include visits to Karachi, Larkana, Mohan-jo-Daro, Sukkur and Hyderabad. As the trip will cover many places of natural beauty and historical interest, it is bound to be of great educative value. Not less important is the social advantage of a number of boys and girls living together without any restrictions of caste or creed under the guidance of the trained workers of the well-known Balkanji-Bari. We hope the institution and the parents of the boys and girls joining the trip and the public will make it possible to include in the party at least one Harijan boy and an Harijan girl free of cost. That is not much as the total charges for each boy or girl are announced to be only Rs. 25 for children under 12 years and Rs. 45 for older boys and girls from and to Bombay. Fuller particulars about the trip can be obtained for the General Secretary, Bombay Provincial Balkanji-Bari, Khar, Bombay.

Not Felicitous

When Mr. P. N. Sapru suggested in the Council of State a Committee of the Central Legislature to visit jails under the control of the Government of India, Mr. Conran Smith, the Home Secretary, remarked that "he did not suggest that some members of the Central Legislature would not make good jail visitors, but duties of jail visitors required zest for social work and sympathy with prisoners. If we were to say, "we do not suggest that Mr. Conron Smith cannot make a good Government servant, but duties of Government servants call for courtesy and discrimination in the use of words", we wonder if he will relish the language.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Never lend yourself to the borrowing of trouble.

* * *

Sympathy is like blond hair; a lot of it is not the real thing.

* * *

Oil or eloquence is frequently mixed with water of weak argument.

* * *

It takes an accomplished liar to hand a woman satisfactory compliments.

* * *

Many a man who is capable of giving good advice isn't able to earn his salt.

* * *

It may be well enough to "know thyself," but if you are wise you will not boast of the acquaintance.

"Recruitment For Oriental Translator's Office"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Two letters have appeared so far in your esteemed journal on the above subject. But I find that there are certain points which have not been brought out by your correspondents. I shall, therefore, refer to those points in this letter of mine which I hope will be published at an early date.

I am informed that there is a Government resolution on the subject issued by the Judicial Department to the effect that the appointments of the two Assistants to the Oriental Translator shall be subject to the approval of Government. I am further informed that in the case of former Assistants like Messrs. Joshi, Wadia and others recommendations were made by the then Oriental Translators but the ultimate approval was given by the Government. I do not know whether the G. R. is still in force or not.

Another point is whether an officer who according to the latest Civil List, himself draws less than Rs. 400, should be empowered to "appoint" persons in the grade of Rs. 275-15-350. This is simply ridiculous and the sooner this authority is transferred to Government or some Committee, the better for all.

Lastly, I hope that some member of the Assembly of some public body will take up this question and see that the points raised in the various letters are duly met by the authorities concerned in the best interests of public service and those of the different communities living in the Bombay Province.—Yours, etc.,

A CITIZEN.

Bombay, Nov. 8.

Tear Gas And Lathi Charge To Disperse Sikhs

Sequel To Defiance Of Ban Imposed By District Magistrate

NEW DELHI, Nov. 23.

Two volleys of tear smoke were used to disperse a meeting of Sikhs, which had gathered in Gandhi grounds, old Delhi, in contravention of the District Magistrate's order under Sec. 144 Cr.P.C.

It is stated that some twenty people were overcome by the smoke. Some of the crowd dispersed but others stayed on.

LATHI CHARGE

A lathi charge is also reported to have been made to clear the grounds; but this is unconfirmed.

Later the authorities permitted the Sikhs to take their Granth Sahib from the meeting in Gandhi grounds to Sisganj Gurdwara which is about 500 yards away and adjoining which is the city police station.

The police warned people through loudspeakers to-day to keep indoors and to keep their doors shut, in view of apprehended trouble.

The locality affected is in the heart of the old city on Chandni Chowk.

ANOTHER VOLLEY

A third volley of tear smoke was used later against a crowd near the Sisganj Gurdwara.

TROUBLE OVER PROCESSION

The Sisganj Gurdwara on Chandni Chowk, old Delhi's main business quarter, was cordoned off from three sides and isolated from the rest of the city since this morning. For a distance of about half a mile on either side of the Gurdwara, the street had been cleared and several rows of Lathi and mounted police drawn up across to prevent access. Kandiyapul street which joins Chandni Chowk in front of the Gurdwara was similarly cleared up to a short distance and barbed wire laid across. All the shops in the locality were closed. A few hundred Indian troops were kept in readiness to meet emergencies.

These precautions were taken to prevent Sikhs from taking out a procession from the Gurdwara in contravention of certain restrictions placed by the District Magistrate.

Not more than a few hundred yards from the Gurdwara is Gandhi grounds, where several hundreds of Sikh men, women and children gathered at a Diwan to celebrate the day of martyrdom of Guru Tegh Bahadur Saheb.

Following a meeting of the Delhi Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee, a deputation, consisting of prominent Sikh leaders, as sent to wait upon the District Magistrate in order to try and effect a settlement.

It is stated that the deputation was authorised to assure the authorities that the procession would be conducted in a manner that would cause no offence or annoyance to members of other communities; but that Sikhs were against any conditions or restrictions on their right to take out the procession being put down in writing.

Two Children Killed

Soon after the deputation went out on their mission, it is reported that a party of police, headed by the Superintendent, went to the Gandhi grounds and tried to enter the meeting place, but apparently owing to a misunderstanding of their intentions, they found their way barred, and later, it appears some bricks and dust were thrown at them injuring one or two policemen. The use of tear smoke to prevent further trouble was then ordered.

Two volleys were discharged, and it is said that either in the stampede that followed or as the result of being hit by the containers used to discharge the smoke, two children were seriously injured and later died.

Some twenty other people were overcome by the smoke but later recovered; a small number were injured.

MEETING CALLED OFF

A part of the Diwan dispersed, but others stayed on and continued religious recitations and Bhajan.

Meanwhile, news of the incident reached the Town Hall, where the meeting between the District Magistrate and the Sikh deputation was to take place, and in view of the outbreak of trouble, it is stated the meeting was called off.

Later the "Granth Saheb" was allowed to be taken in a small procession from the Gandhi grounds to the Gurdwara. Soon afterwards, a small crowd collected in front of the Gurdwara. The City Magistrate ordered them to disperse and gave them five minutes to do so, and the police used another volley of tear smoke to disperse them.

As the day wore on, reports were circulating that the decision to take out the procession would be adhered to, but until past 6 p. m., no further incidents were reported.

CALL FOR HARTAL

Local Sikhs at a Dewan in the Gandhi grounds this evening passed a resolution condemning unwarranted attitude of local authorities and appealing to the public to observe a hartal to-morrow. The meeting declared that the Sikhs will not rest till the procession has reached from Gurdwara Sisgunj to Gurdwara Rakagunj in New Delhi, and for this purpose, it was decided to send the first batch of eleven Sikhs in a procession.—A. P.

AUTHOR OF "BEAU GESTE" DEAD

LONDON, Nov. 23.

Major P. C. Wren author of "Beau Geste" died at Amberley, Gloucestershire on Saturday at the age of 56.

When was one of the most picturesque of soldier-authors. "Beau Geste" was founded on his experiences in the French Foreign Legion in the early years of the last war. When had a most adventurous career. He was in turn soldier, navy schoolmaster, college principal, costermonger, boxer, journalist, explorer and hunter and roved the whole world.—Reuter.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"The native black population is so unimportant that beyond mentioning them and pointing out to the children that their civilisation is that of the Stone Age, and that it is 'impossible' to raise them to ours, it is wise to ignore them."

—A British teachers' Magazine.

* * *

Mr. Aney assured the Council of State that the interests of Indians will be duly safeguarded in Ceylon.

In Ceylon. But not in India!

* * *

Mr. Aney (who, by the way, is described as "Overseas Member"!) observed that the debate would be of great advantage to the Government of India and that the various views expressed would be carefully considered.

The Council of State ought to pass a special vote of thanks for such overwhelming kindness!

* * *

Meanwhile, Mr. Aney's seat in the Assembly has been annexed by a Congressman.

This time it will not go 'Over seas'—or Overboard!

* * *

FLASH!

In the Far East, the situation continues to be tense, the Zero Hour has struck several times, the Pacific Conflagration is, as ever, imminent, the United States is still poised on the brink of war. Japan, as usual, shows signs of belligerency, there are concentration of troops here, there and everywhere. Indeed, as weeks pass, the concentrations are becoming more concentrated, the tense situation is becoming more imminent, the Pacific conflagration is about to strike and the Zero Hour is poised on the brink of the United States . . . . Or are we feeling sleepy?

* * *

"India Demands A Square Deal", declares the Maharajkumar of Vizianagram.

And the average Indian demands a square meal—at least once in a day!

* * *

On the question of the Communal Pentangular, "Bombayite" writes in a local Anglo-Indian weekly:—

"It seems to me as if all these critics have been taking a rather petty and one-sided view of the whole situatio. Without going very deeply into the 'pros' and 'cons' of the argument, it should be obvious that the tournament does to some extent emphasise the division between the different communities in this country. And that this impression is also subconsciously carried away by players, spectators and others. But what of it?"

Yes, what of it? So long as the British Empire is made safe for Anglo-Indian scribes, what is a little bit of communalism in India?

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS
(Contributed By The Junior Colleague)

(1) General Weygand, now unemployed, has applied to the All-India Radio for a job, to make the daily news broadcast in French.

(2) Professor Jhootaswami, Palmlist and Astrologer, and Shreemati Lajnaheenati, President of the Unemployed Ladies' Committee, have both certified that the film "Naqli Bandhan" is the greatest achievement of the motion picture industry which every man, woman and child must see at least seventeen times.

(3) The local students are becoming so well-organized that they have as many as six organizations all claiming to be the only genuine mouthpiece of the student community.

* * *

A dapper little man applied for a separation order to be made out against his wife on the ground of cruelty. When asked by the Magistrate if he could prove his case he replied meekly:—

"One night I dreamt I won £20,000, and the following morning my wife nearly killed me for not putting it in the bank before I woke up."

Students Declare War On Communalism

Resolve To Fight It In Every Sphere

CALL FOR BOYCOTT OF PENTANGULAR

BOMBAY CONFERENCE RESOLUTIONS: CALL FOR CLOSING UP RANKS

A programme of mass contact on a non-political basis, the boycott of the communal Pentangular matches and the bringing about of unity in students' ranks, were the three important suggestions put forward by Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan, Mr. A.F.S. Talyarkdan and Mr. K. F. Nariman respectively at the second day's session of the third Bombay Students' Conference at the Gowalia Tank Maidan on Sunday evening. Mr. Purushottam Tricumdas presided.

Fourteen resolutions covering nine typed pages and dealing with a variety of subjects were adopted at the conference.

ORGANISATION OF STUDENTS

At the outset a resolution of condolence touching the passing away of the poet Rabindranath Tagore was moved from the chair and adopted unanimously.

Anothere resolution moved by Mr. Shanti Ghosalia and seconded by Mr. Madhu Patwardhan viewed with great alarm the intense repression that had been launched against the students recently. It expressed the belief that this repression was a part of the wider repression that was directed against the National movement. While reaffirming the belief of the students in the necessity of an independent organization of their own, the resolution asserted that the student movement was but an integral part of the national movement and stated that it was the duty of the students to co-operate with other progressive organizations for the achievement of complete independence.

THE COMMUNAL QUESTION.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan addressing the conference said that the communal question was every day assuming greater and greater proportions. Not only in the domain of politics but in Trade, Sport and Social relations, progress was being bogged and impeded by the communal question.

There were some people who thought that the communal question was a figment of the imagination, that it was really economic in nature and would yield to economic treatment. He agreed with that view as an ultimate analysis of the problem. But sometimes figments of imagination caused results so tragic and disastrous that they had to take serious notice of it. Things had now come to a stage when even Workers' Unions and Students' Unions were being set up and run on communal lines.

RESUME MASS CONTACT.

The speaker then proceeded to trace the history of the movement for communal electorates from the Aga Khan deputation to the Communal award, which he described as a masterpiece of British diplomacy. So long as the award remained unchanged, so long the communal bickerings and fights would continue. It was like giving a push to a ball down a slope.

After suggesting that the Mass contact campaign inaugurated by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru failed not because of opposition from without but as a result of sabotage from within, he suggested that the students should take up a mass contact programme in a non-political sense. They should arrange their sports, their debates, their socials and their outings in such a manner as to completely keep out the communal element. Unfortunately there prevailed an atmosphere of stagnation. The students would have to revolutionise the whole ideology of the communal question. They could do this more successfully than any political party if they removed the communal poison from their sport-fields, their college rooms and social clubs.

COMMUNAL CRICKET

Mr. A. F. S. Talyarkhan addressing the Conference, said that communalism in sports was not merely a dreadful thing but a vicious thing which was corroding our social and political life and must be stamped out now and for all time.

Recently, distinguished cricketers, sponsors of sports, secretaries and retired politicians had been issuing a spate of statements in support of the communal pentangular matches. The first question that the students ought to ask themselves in this connection was whether communalism in sports had made any impression on their minds. In his view it had made a deep impression. It was a truism to say that no individual was born with the belief that he could show enthusiasm in sport only when it was marked "Hindu", "Muslim" or "Parsi". It was only in later life that they had been led into these water-tight compartments. It was not a matter of politics. It was not taught in schools. Students did not learn it from their parents. The conception had come into their minds only by the Pentangular which was being deliberately played on a communal basis.

There was not the slightest doubt that it engendered and fostered communal feeling. Whether this feeling was pleasant or vicious was not to the point. The fact was that thousands of people got enthused about cricket only because it was served on a communal platter. If they agreed that their first interest in communalism was roused through this sport, it was something which they as Indians of to-day and to-morrow could do without.

THE PENTANGULAR

Mr. Talyarkhan then referred to the argument that there was nothing wrong in the Pentangular as it had never lead to rioting or bloodshed. It was not necessary to wait for bloodshed before they could say if a thing was right or wrong. They could decide that question on moral lines and not on physical lines, were they going to wait for a bloody riot at the Erabourne Stadium before they gave up communal cricket?

If in politics and social relations they could not give up thinking in terms of communities why not try to do so at least in sport. Why allow this game to separate them and make them think along narrow channels even for a fortnight. The time had come when they should determine to forego the pleasure of seeing particularly interesting cricket in order to show to the world that the students were no longer prepared to tolerate communalism in cricket.

BOYCOTT PENTANGULAR

After Mr. Talyarkhan's speech Mr. P. M. Joshi moved and Mr. Chitale seconded a resolution which opined that the Pentangular was against the best interests of the Nation, appealed to the Bombay Cricket Association and the Pentangular Committee to abolish the Pentangular, appealed to the citizens and students to boycott the Pentangular if it was held recommended that the Bombay Students' Union should organise peaceful picketting and appealed to Nationalist newspapers not to give publicity to the Pentangular.

Before putting the resolution to vote Mr. Furushottam Tricumdas asked them to be prepared to shoulder the responsibility of organizing peaceful picketting. It was no use merely passing high sounding resolutions. The resolution was adopted with an overwhelming majority.

STUDENTS THEN AND NOW.

Mr. K. F. Nariman then addressed the conference. He pointed out how 10 or 12 years ago the student movement was a powerful movement both in Bombay and in India. Bombay students often gave a lead to National policies. In particular, they had played a notable part in the successful boycott of the Simon Commission. From that position they had now reached a stage when everybody could insult and humiliate them.

This was chiefly due to internal quarrels, splits and schisms in the students' ranks. He made a fervent appeal to them to sink their differences, re-establish unity and regain power. They should learn to think for themselves, think independently and act fearlessly. They should never allow themselves to be exploited by any communities, parties or groups for their own benefit. He soon hoped to see a conference of all Bombay students and not merely of this or that group.

NEED FOR UNITY.

After Mr. Nariman's speech Mr. Madhu Patwardhan moved and Mr. Lalu Shah seconded a resolution on Students' Unity. This resolution appealed to the two All-India Students' Federations to unite and both the Bombay Students' Unions to merge into a single body. In the alternative it urged the formation of a common programme allowing all sections sufficient latitude to work together for the common goal.

The resolution was passed unanimously.

Other resolutions putting forward the demand of the students, asserting the right of the students to express their opinions in any manner they liked so long as it was peaceful and legitimate, appealing to the University authorities to start a University Union, protesting against the action of the authorities of the Government Law College in not re-admitting Mr. C. B. Shah to the College, expressing sympathy with Russia, with the detenus etc., were also adopted by the conference.

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS.

Mr. Purshotam Tricumdas who presided in the course of his address said:—

We are meeting under the heavy shadow of Deoli where the lives of 51 of our friends are slowly ebbing away by reason of the utter callousness of a Government which refuses to discuss anything till the fast is given up although they know that the fast was undertaken because the Government refused to listen to these demands before. It is a tragedy that beyond verbal protests we have not the power to save our brave and dauntless friends.

Some of those who are principals and professors are personal friends of mine, men of unquestioned idealism and a genuine love for education and I am sure most of them have experienced the freedom of English Universities. It is surprising that such men also should be persuaded to follow the old policy of petty persecution. Perhaps they are helpless and are carrying out orders from above for bureaucracy has not still changed its spots nor is likely to do so. I am aware that to a great extent the liberties enjoyed by the students have increased since my generation. You are aware that the rules relating to discipline so far as Government Colleges are concerned formulated during the term of office of the Congress Ministry have done away with the galling restrictions by which it was attempted to prevent students from attending public meetings and that students over eighteen are free to become members of non-communal political organizations. The recent notices put up in several colleges as a result of the Gwyer incident I believe are sought to be justified on the ground that students strikes are considered a breach of the undertaking not to "do anything either inside or outside the College that will interfere with its orderly Government and discipline". The recent refusal to re-admit a student in the Government Law College is also sought to be justified on similar grounds. In my humble opinion both the notices and the refusal to re-admit the student are the result of an unwarranted stretching of the meaning of the undertaking quoted above. I hope the matter would be carefully reconsidered by the authorities concerned without allowing any considerations of prestige to come in the way and this attempted encroachment removed without delay. If I can be of any assistance to you in the matter my services are at your disposal.

In the appealing to educational authorities to be more considerate to students, he said. If, instead of following the bad old way of bludgeoning the students and showing off their authority on the smallest provocation or even if the provocation is grave, they learn to deal with students with sympathy and understanding they will help the younger generations to grow up as decent, upright, fearless citizens which it is their business to do.

It is at the same time the duty of students that, while they might refuse to accept galling restrictions and stand up unflinchingly against any attempt to bully them, they should also act with dignity and restraint and attempt to their difficulties in co-operation with their teachers and should always maintain an attitude of goodwill towards them.

QUESTION OF STRIKERS

This brings me to the vexed question of strikes. I do not want you to look at the question of strikers as a matter of right, a right to be lightly exercised, but as a painful duty when you have exhausted all legitimate means to redress your just grievances. But I want to tell you that whatever you do you must leave school children alone. Those who drag school children into these so-called students strikers are guilty of something which it is not easy to condone and it is too much to hope that you will severely discourage such acts.

Referring to the role of students in politics, Mr. Tricumdas said: "You should endeavour to study the problems confronting our country and not be misled by mere slogans. If you go into political parties with a certain amount of study and maturity of judgment behind it you will prove very useful. If you are however led away by slogans your political career is likely to be short and not very useful either. I cannot agree with those who say that you should keep away from the political life of the country. You must be ready in your thousands to die if necessary as the flower of England and the Soviet Union are doing to-day, but I want you to avoid cheap notoriety at any cost. If a crisis arises I have no doubt the political organizations to which you belong will give you the call but in the meantime hold your patience and use your time in preparing yourself for the onerous task of leading your less fortunate countrymen along the proper path. Unless a great task of leading your less fortunate countrymen along the proper path. Unless a great crisis arises I feel Mahatma Gandhi is absolutely right when he advises you against political strikes. But while I feel that you have every right as individuals to participate in the political life of the country, collectively you can have no politics for every student does not necessarily hold the same opinions. Some of you who are politically more conscious might want everyone to think like you. In this you are wrong for if you cannot expect every citizen to hold identical political views you cannot hope for such identity among the students. I want to earnestly suggest to you therefore to keep political controversies at an arms length from your platforms.

The speaker then referred to the constructive programme for which students could work.

Communal harmony, adult or mass education, distinction of the caste system. Think over this programme and you will realise how important it is.

ANTIDOTE AGAINST COMMUNALISM

You come together in your colleges youngmen and women of different creeds and if you cultivate each other's friendship and goodwill you will find that differences of creed do not necessarily lead to a perpetual gulf or division among you. If you all work together on some programme of being useful to your less fortunate countrymen you will realise that the greatest problem confronting this country is the problem of the hunger and wretchedness of the masses of this country. Before this problem the question of jobs which is at the core of the communal problem fades into insignificance. Contact with the masses I believe is the best antidote against communalism. I hope you will agree with me that solution of the communal problem is no small thing.

The other head of the programme is adult or mass education. I do not mean the opening of literacy classes. That might do but it will not touch even the fringe of the problem. I want you to go and visually and orally give information, not propaganda, to our ignorant, frightened and superstition ridden masses. Put before them the knowledge which the world has acquired and you will find a miraculous transformation in the same masses. They will then be politically more useful also lead you to know the masses and to understand the problems confronting this country as text books alone could never do.

CASTE SYSTEM

The third part of the programme is the destruction of caste system. As I pointed out recently in my speech at Patna this question is usually considered beneath the notice of the politician who dismisses it as a social question. To mind it is a political problem of the first importance. Caste has infected Mussalmans and Christians also in this caste-ridden country. I want you to realise that your no doubt sincere talk about democracy becomes almost meaningless in a society which tolerates mutually exclusive and watertight compartments to exist in its midst.

Mr. M. L. Shah, General Secretary, Bombay Students' Union, criticised Britain for her treatment of the Indians. He appealed to the students to work towards the establishment of communal harmony, the spread of literacy, etc.

An exhibition attached to the Conference was opened by Mr. R. B. M. Patti.

Mrs. Prabha of Ranjit Film Company gave her conception of modern art. Art, she said, had to move and grow with life. It was creative. The latest addition to the field of art was the film. At its best, the film had educational and cultural possibilities. It was wrong to think of it as a drug to a bored life.

NO 'HUKUM' FROM WHITEHALL YET?

NEW DELHI, November 22.

Reports were circulating this morning that an announcement on the release of political prisoners would be made on the Council of State, before it adjourned 'sine die' today. Members, therefore came in in an expectant mood; but the Leader of the House, who it had been stated would make the announcement, got up only to reply to a question and thereafter the debate on the Indo-Ceylon report took its course, at the end of which the session concluded.

The absence of any announcement is explained in informed quarters by the assumption that no communication from Whitehall has yet been received. It is however expected to be received without undue delay and the Government's decision will be published soon.—A. P.

Persistent Rumours Of Release

NEW DELHI, Nov. 23.

Persistent reports here confidently indicate that there is every possibility of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru being released shortly along with other Congress prisoners.—United Press.

"INDEFENSIBLE"

LUCKNOW, Nov. 22.

"I strongly hold that prolonged detention without trial is indefensible and opposed to all notions of civilised society", observed Pandit Gobind Ballabh Pant, ex-Premier of U. P. in a press interview.—A. P.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE TECHNICAL SCHOOL

The Sir Chunilal V. Mehta Building for the Social Service League's Textile Technical School at Parel was declared open on Friday evening, the Hon. Mr H. F. Knight, Adviser to the Governor of Bombay, who opened it, said that the three outstanding features of the school were the success of the work done by Sir Frederick Stones, Chairman of the Supervising Committee of the institution, the contributions made and the encouragement given by the various firms and mills in the city, and the enthusiasm shown by mill labour for education.

Pointing out that one of the handicaps of the mill industry, being lack of education among the workers, he hoped that the work of the League towards the elimination of this defect would find continued support from firms. Mr. Knight also paid tribute to the services rendered by the League of which Diwan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri is the president, and congratulated Sir Chunilal Mehta on his donation for the school building which had cost about Rs. 14,000.

Sir Frederick Stones, in his welcome speech, referred to the progress made by the Textile Technical School, which had at present a strength of 460. During the last two years the Committee had published nine text-books in Marathi on the different processes on spinning and weaving and three more were yet to be published.

Sir Chunilal Mehta referred to the important work done by the Supervising Committee in having published text-books in Marathi which could be with advantage translated into the vernaculars of other provinces.

Prelude To Bigger Movement

Ex-Premier Of Assam On Implications Of Present Satyagraha

CALCUTTA, Nov. 23.

"The present Satyagraha movement is a prelude to a bigger movement and it has kept the morale of Congress workers high for a bigger fight", said Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, ex-Premier of Assam, addressing the Congress workers of Bengal this morning at the B.P.C.C. Office.

Mr. Bardoloi said that there was no truth in the Press report that the Congress members of the Assam Assembly had been permitted to attend the next session on some particular occasions only. He added that there was no bar to attending the session all along.

MOVE FOR UNIFORM POLICY

Mr. Bardoloi added further that representations were pouring in from all quarters in Wardha that the minority provinces should be allowed to resume parliamentary activities and the Congress leaders in Wardha were considering the question of adopting a uniform policy in the minority provinces.

He believed that if Congress workers could go to the villages and preach constructive programmes among the masses they would be in a position to give a big fight for independence within two or three years.

Among those present at the discussions were Mr. Kiron Shankar, Roy, Leader of the Bengal Congress Assembly Party, Shrimati Labanya Probha Dutt, President of the B.P.C.C. and Mr. Amiya Kumar Das, ex-Parliamentary Secretary, Assam.—United Press.

400 SATYAGRAHIS TO BE RELEASED?

LUCKNOW, Nov. 22.

Following the recent decision by the Allahabad High Court end the order of the United Provinces Government to release all satyagrahi prisoners who have been convicted for giving notice of their intention to offer satyagraha, it is gathered that roughly 400 persons will be released in the province.

The releases in this connection have already begun but they will be completed in about 10 days or so as it is pointed out in this connection that it will be necessary for the District Magistrate to go through individual cases in order to distinguish those who were convicted for giving notice of satyagraha from others.—A. P.

Shankarlal Brought To Bombay

NEW DELHI, Nov. 22.

It is learned that Lala Shankarlal, General Secretary of the All-India Forward "Bloc", who was detained in Red Fort, Delhi, under the Executive orders of the Government of India since November 11, has been taken to Bombay under a police escort in connection with further investigation in the case pending against him.—United Press.

Travancore Detenu Released

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 22.

The Travancore Government have directed the release of detenu Nataraja Pillai detained under the Defence of Travancore Rules, who it is understood, was on hunger-strike for the last few days and was therefore removed to the Quilon hospital.—

HUNGER-STRIKE IN BAREILLY JAIL

CALCUTTA, Nov. 22.

Seven non-Satyagrahi prisoners lodged in the Bareilly district jail are reported to have gone on hunger-strike in sympathy with the Deoli hunger-strikers, and today is the sixth day of the fast. One has since given up the fast, and the condition of others is reported to be normal.—United Press.

MADRAS M. L. C. OFFERS SATYAGRAHA

CALICUT, Nov. 22.

Mr. K. Madhava Menon, M. L. C., and Chairman of the Calicut Municipality, offered Satyagraha last evening by shouting anti-war slogans. He has not been arrested. Mr. Menon who was a detenu in Vellore Jail was released on November 1.—A. P.

Batsmen Again On Top In Week-End Cricket

Vijay Merchant's Unbeaten Century: Bright Game At Hindu And Muslim Gym.

An unbeaten century by Vijay Merchant playing for the Hindu Representative XI against the Tata Sports Club on the Hindu Gymkhana Ground was the feature of the Sunday cricket in the city. Hindlekar from the same side knocked up 58. Dadyseth from the Tata Sports Club put up 73 and Mr. H. Jalnavala made 41.

TALL SCORES.

Tall scores were noticed on the Muslim Gymkhana Ground where Dr. Kanga's XI had entered into a two-day fixture with B.E.S.T. Sports Club. Over and above Meherhomji's over night century, Khote and R. S. Cooper knocked up 62 each whereas P. N. Khambatta retired after 42.

At the Muslim Gymkhana the Kanga's XI won by a comfortable margin, whereas the match at the Hindu Gymkhana ended in a draw.

DR. KANGA'S XI Vs. BEST SPORTS CLUB.

KANGA'S XI.

D R Meherhomji (Retired) 100, J H Wadia (Retired) 50, R S Mody 39, J S Lawyer 12 P N Khambatta (Retired) 42 R S Cooper (Retired) 62, P E Palia (Capt) 0, J B Khote 62, N H Colah 10, H E Mistry (not out) 16, N K Limji (not out) 1, Extra 22, Total (9 wkts) 409.

B. E. S. T SPORTS CLUB.

V R Amladi 68, M Dalal 23 H Printer 14, K H Dastur 16 D B Satha 3, J B Patel 6, R S Irani 26, B M Mehta (not out) 17, V P Patil 0 G L Patil 2. Extra 9, Total 184.

TATA SPORTS CLUB Vs. HINDU REPRESENTATIVE XI.

TATA SPORTS.

M F Mistry 48 K Ratnakar 1, J A Dadyseth 73, D M Mandon 16, M B Arosker 29, S K Godambe 12, Sheikh Husein (not out) 34, P D Madon 6, P Luis 22, M H Jalnavala 41, N P Daver 6, Extra 10, Total 329.

HINDU REPRESENTATIVE XI.

D Hindleker 58, I. B Kenny 0, L. P Jai 29, V M Merchant (Retired) 102, R M Patel 0, K M Bhatia (Retired) 17, K J Gharat (not out) 1, B G Patel (not out) 0, K M Rangnekar 30 (The rest did not bat) Extra 15 Total (7 wkts) 252.

AT BRABOURNE STADIUM.

The two-day fixture between the C C I and The Rest at the Brabourne Stadium ended in a draw.

The Rest made 314, which included 95 by Richards. C C I replied with 171 for 5 wickets. U M Merchant making 82, which was the highest.

Hyderabad Team For Mysore

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Nov. 21.

Hyderabad Cricket team consisting of Messrs. S. M. Hadi, S. R. Mehta, Bharat Chand, Ushaq Ahmed, Aibara, Zaheeruddin Khan, Haider Ali, Assadullah, Bhoopati, Dittia, Vajhuba, Kanakasabhapati, Hisamuddin and Ghulam Ahmed are leaving the station on 27th to Mysore.

The match is to be played on 29, 30 November and 1st December.

Cricket

BOMBAY TEAM FOR CHAMPIONSHIP

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The question of the venue of the first semi-final of the West Zone of the Cricket Championship of India between the Bombay and Nawanagar Cricket Associations was finally decided by the Board of Control for Cricket in favour of Nawanagar, and the match will be played at Jamnagar on November 29, 30 and December 1.

The following will represent Bombay:—

V. M. Merchant (Capt.).
K. R. Meher Homji
J. B. Khot.
J. A. A. Hakim.
K. K. Tarapore.
D. R. Havewala.
L. P. Jai.
K. M. Rangnekar.
K. C. Ibrahim.
L. B. Kenny.
U. M. Merchant.

RESERVES:

M. N. Raiji.
V. N. Raiji.
D. S. Palpade.

FESTIVAL MATCH

SECUNDERABAD, Nov. 23.

The festival match which was played in aid of the war fund between the President's Eleven and the Resident's Eleven ended in a win for the former by ten wickets and five runs to-day.

Resuming their first innings this morning the President's team were all out for 182 runs. The Resident's team in their second innings made 102.

Ghula Mahmed proved deadly. He captured 8 wickets.

The President's team scored the necessary 89 runs without loss, thanks to a partnership between Isa Khan (28) and Liaqat Ali (63). Liaqat Ali played bright cricket and his score included seven fours.

INTER-COLLEGIATE TOURNAMENT

POONA, Nov. 23.

In the final of the Inter-Collegiate Cricket Tournament final for the David Cup between S. P. College and Ferguson College which commenced here on November 21, S. P. College won on the first innings and thus qualified for the final of the Northcote Cup final to be played with the Rajaram College, Kolhapur.

SCORES:—S. P. College: 662.

Ferguson College: 153 and following on 302 for four (Saravate (not out) 134; Gupte 84). Saravate's score included 13 boundaries.

The final for the Northcote Cup between S. P. College, Poona, and Rajaram College, Kolhapur, will be played in Poona on December 2, 3, 4 and 5.—A. P.

AT LUCKNOW

LUCKNOW, Nov. 23.

In their second innings of the Inter-Varsity Cricket Tournament, Lucknow were all out for 171.

Delhi opened their second innings and had made 48 for the loss of one wicket, when stumps were drawn for the day.—A. P.

AT LAHORE

LAHORE Nov. 23.

The War Fund cricket match between the Governor's Eleven and the Punjab University was resumed this morning in the presence of a large crowd including H. E. the Governor of the Punjab.

The Punjab University defeated the Governor's XI by two wickets, Punjab University scoring 158 for eight wickets.—A. P.

At Benares

BENARES, Nov. 23.

The first match in the Eastern Zone of the Inter-University cricket championship is expected to be played in Benares from November 27 between Calcutta and Allahabad Universities.—A. P.

E. I. R. CHIEF ENGINEER DEAD

CALCUTTA, Nov. 23.

The death occurred of Mr. R. Mair, Chief Engineer, East India Railway, at his Calcutta residence to-day Mr. Mair had been ill for some time past.—A. P.

The twenty-third session of the All-India Varnawal Vaishya Mahasabha will be held at Shekhpura, (Monghyer) during the Christmas holidays on 26th, 27th and 28th December, 1941, under the presidentship of Shrimati Godawari Devi of Lakhimpur Kheri.

every bite
BUILDS his BODY!
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PARLE'S GLUCO
Full of goodness, Parle's GLUCO Biscuits are ideal for youngsters—and grown-ups, too. Product of India's premier bakers and confectioners, they are crisp, oven-fresh, delicious—a treat for the whole family. Get some today!
BISCUITS
TRY THESE OTHER PARLE SPECIALITIES

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

After the full-length article on Sir Roger Lumley which appeared in the "Chronicle" on Saturday here is a sweet little story about Lady Lumley, which is reported by Gestapo Agent P.Q.13. Lady Lumley early in their stay in Bombay showed a great desire to mix with Indians. But there was one obstacle which she found difficult to overcome. Lady Lumley just could not remember Indian names. The Indian names beat her. One day, however, Mr. Powvala was presented to her—Mr. Rustom S. Powvala. It happened that there was a slight discussion on how that name was pronounced. Some one suggested it was "Po" wala, others that it was "Pow" wala. So Lady Lumley couldn't forget that name. A few weeks passed and at the races, Lady Lumley saw one Indian gentleman at a little distance from her whose name she knew. At last she could make a friendly gesture because she knew his name. So she took a step or two near him and began: "How are you, Mr. Powvala?" "I am very well thank you" said the gentleman in a broad American accent, "but I am the American Consul". It was Mr. Donovan's predecessor. I'd like to know how many of the people periodically visiting Government House know this story. Good work, Gestapo!

* * *

Relaxing over the week-end, strolled up and down the byelanes of Malabar Hill, when by accident we looked in at a bungalow marked "To Be Let". The malee showed us around. I was staggered to find in the entrance hall a German eagle and a swastika on the wall. It was the building of the one-time German Club, I discovered, which the great Dr. Schacht addressed one night with doors closed and the "Chronicle" reproduced his speech verbatim next morning and Dr. Schacht still wonders how. The answer is, Herr Doctor, we too have a Gestapo.

* * *

Then dipped in at the Cricket Club, that delightful little rendezvous of onion and garlic, where under the canopy of the dark-blue sky (note the poetic, easy-flowing language) they danced the conga as they never do in Cuba. Then bummelling we went to the Taj to find that it had a cocktail dance in the air-conditioned room. A pleasant surprise and savouring a little (just a little) of the George V. Rudy Cotton and his band played very well and a girl by name Delicia Gay came to the microphone and crooned, her hips with just a suggestion of a sway, her shoulders just leaning a trifle forward. This girl sang well. She has much improved from the day I first heard her. And what makes this girl more attractive is the revelation that she is a Parsee girl. I won't mention her real name as it is her privilege to be called by her stage name. But it's refreshing to find a Parsee girl making a living crooning. Bring her to the Taj on Saturday nights Faletti. This girl needs a break. I like the idea of a Parsee girl crooning.

* * *

Went deeper into the Taj to meet Mascarenhas, the chef. Masci has fed me well often and I've never seen him. He's a home product and, thanks to the enthusiasm of Faletti to train local talent, he has come up to hold the post of head chef at the Taj. But Masci had his day off. And instead I found Luois who is No. 2. Kind of friend of mine from the old hometown way down in the Oubangi Charee. Nice fella, Luois. Said Masci was awful young, his hand standing 3 ft. odd. "But", volunteered Luois, "he got four chillun" Yessur, Luois was surprised!

D. F. Karaka's

I GO WEST

has been republished

THACKER & CO.

U. S. Volunteer For Mid-East Ambulances

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.

The American Field Service disclosed that 124 volunteers sailed recently to serve with the British in the Middle East Command as ambulance drivers.—Reuter.

Dr. Kumarappa On Indian Unity

Talyarkhan Denounces Communalism In Sports

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Speeches on various aspects of culture were made by different speakers at the 2nd and final session of the Culture Conference of the Bombay Students' Union (Delhi A. I. S. F., branch) to-day.

Mr. Paul Steven speaking on "Fascism and Culture" declared that no culture was possible under the pseudo-science of racial discrimination which the Nazis practised. Fascists did not pay any respect to effort and achievement, but to race alone.

Mr. Clude Batley of the architectural section of the J. J. School of Art spoke of the growth of various types of architecture and deplored the liquidation of culture by the warring nations of Europe.

Mr. G. Deuskar, Deputy Director, J. J. School of Art, who spoke on "Art in relation to life" appreciated the efforts of the Students union to bring art into its own and for trying for greater co-operation between artists and students.

ISLAM'S TEACHING OF HUMAN EQUALITY.

Mr. Abidalli Jafferbhoy who presided over the morning session spoke on Muslim Culture.

He said that prophet Mohamed considered the persecution of people belonging to another faith and the desecration of their places of worship as inexcusable. The prophet laid the greatest emphasis on religious tolerance. It was a misfortune that Islam was judged by the example of its worst followers.

He cited the instance of the Mogul rulers who were so tolerant that they forced neither their ideas nor their religion, nor even their language on the country. Urdu was created by them with a view to Indian needs.

Real Islam, he concluded, believed in absolute human equality It taught man that religion was a matter between man and his maker and it did not believe even in priestcraft.

During the afternoon session Mr. Adam Adil, Secretary, Muslim Students' Union, Mr. Reed of the Cathedral School and Mr. A. F. S Talyarkhan spoke and Dr. J. M. Kumarappa presided.

Mr. Adam Adil, speaking on the communal problem suggested that since the older methods had not borne fruit, the rationalist approach should be attempted. It was no use minimising the danger at present inherent in the communal situation, nor would it be profitable to magnify it.

But, he said, that communal disharmony was leading up to the dangerous conception of Pakistan, and unless the men of goodwill of the two communities settled up their differences at any cost to themselves, the future could bode no good.

Mr. Reed of the Cathedral School said that education in Soviet Russia had shown steady growth and that illiteracy was liquidated almost cent per cent.

The Soviet education system was in close touch with the realities of life and it was as much a part of the social structure as scientific education was. Even psychology was harnessed for the purpose of education from the very first.

ABOLISH COMMUNAL SPORTS

Mr. A. F. S. Talyarkhan who spoke on "Unity and Sports" made a strong case for the abolition of communal sports.

It had to be admitted that communal sport provided a lot of excitement and entertainment. But any unifying influence that sport had, was undone by a single communal event like the pentangular.

Why, he asked, did so many people take interest in communal cricket and other sports? The growing Indian child was not taught to love sports only if it was communal. In schools and colleges, it was not taught that games were interesting, only if they were communal.

So, the interest in communal sports was artificially learnt.

"I say with full responsibility," he said "that communal cricket is encouraged by certain people in Bombay, who don't care for cricket as such, but are interested in things greater than cricket, who want to utilise it to keep us apart."

He appealed to the gathering to harness spot for unity and not to foster communal discord.

Dr. J. M. Kumarappa, the President in his concluding remarks said that inspite of its many diversities, India possessed unity. It was not true to say that India was composed of conflicting faces and cultures. On the other hand India constituted a federation which had absorbed many races and cultures.

He appealed to the gathering to free the mind from the thraldom of superstition and cumbersome tradition and to work for Indian unity, not only in the political but also in the social field.

At the exhibition attached to the conference were hung many pictures of Indian rural life, childrene's art, leather work, pottery painting etc. In addition there were, the Soviet Section, the China section and charts of Indian statistics.

Mr. H. F Knight, Adviser to the Governor of Bombay, who declared open Sir Chunilal Mehta Building for the Social Service League's Textile Technical School, at Parel, on Friday evening addressing the gathering on the occasion

ON LIBYAN FRONT

Br. Plan To Encircle Axis Forces: R. A. F. Dominates In Battle Of Tanks

(Continued from page 1)

hardest a hundred miles south-west of Tobruk, and there was a small rainstorm to-day at Maddalena.

U. S. TANKS STAND TEST

The Weather has been definitely on our side throughout. Fort Capuzzo was captured by New Zealanders. American tanks have been bearing the brunt of the battle. In one of them a well-known South African bowler knocked out two tanks with two successive shots which was good bowling. American tanks have proved very fast, reliable and hard-hitting. Most of the enemy infantry is Italian, though there are German infantry positions but once the tanks smashed through it would be easy to dispose of these.

INDIAN TROOPS' EXPLOITS

CAIRO, Nov. 23.

Indian troops, following imperial armoured divisions, captured Sidi Omar Nuovo yesterday when heavy rain fell in the coastal area, writes an Indian army observer. Indian troops are gradually extending the area of penetration in the rear of defensive positions between Halfaya and Sidi Omar with great dash and vigour. The absence of official details of the part being played by Indian troops makes the situation obscure, although it is known that they, along with New Zealand forces, were the first troops to enter Libya, for several months. Indian troops have been operating to the East of Halfaya, containing German and Italian forces and by courageous and daring patrol work were able to acquaint themselves of the enemy's ground with the result that the advance was made very much easier.

The royal navy assisted Indian troops in the advance when Halfaya and Sollum were heavily bombarded, whilst R.A.F. bombers and fighters were giving continuous air support. I saw Indian troops on the eve of battle, and they were all in good heart and confident of handing the same treatment to the Germans as they did to Italians in the same area a year ago. Punjabis, Mahrattas, Rajputs and Madrassis, men who have earned high honours in the desert in Eritrea, Syria and elsewhere, are now in the battle. Whilst climatic conditions are unkind, it is learnt that Indian troops are advancing steadily in this important sector. —Reuter.

TOBRUK PLAYS ITS PART

The British garrison at Tobruk, with its prospects of relief high, is making sorties to harass the enemy's communications, cabled Richard Capell from "somewhere in Cyrenaica" to the "Daily Telegraph" on Nov. 21. British and Poles sally forth from the perimeter hammering at the German sector. They are almost ignoring the Italian divisions on the East and West of the perimeter. Tobruk is agog for relief is now imminent.

An unpleasant surprise for the Axis forces was the appearance of hurricanes equipped as bombers. These fighters unloaded their bombs on the coastal camps between Bardia and Tobruk, descending to fifty feet to strafe tents and transport.

General Rommel's War Strategy

CAIRO, Nov. 23.

The bulk of General Rommel's two German armoured divisions engaged in the tank battle outside Tobruk appear now to be trying to make their way westwards through the Tobruk-Sidi-Rezegh gap, according to reports reaching Cairo on Sunday night, writes Reuter's correspondent.

Two roads are available for this attempt to break through—the main road and the Capuzzo-Trigh track, where the going is difficult due to the prevailing adverse weather. Heavy rain again fell on the coast on Saturday, and this now rather hampers the British forces.

Fighting is raging round an important area south-east of Tobruk where British forces are endeavouring to contact the Imperial defenders of Tobruk.

General Rommel's plan appears to be either to prevent this junction, or else breakaway in retreat. But in the fog of battle, it is not yet possible to learn his tactics with any certainty. It is also difficult to ascertain what the Imperial forces are up against and how many Axis tanks remain.

An Italian armoured division which suffered heavy losses when British tanks swept across the frontier in the battle's initial phase is now reported to be in action again.—Reuter.

ROYAL NAVY CUTS OFF AXIS SUPPLY

Reuter's Special Correspondent off Cyrenaica aboard the battleship "Barham" telegraphs:—

British cruiser squadrons nightly continue to fling six inch salvoes into enemy coastal positions and supply dumps. With British submarines and light units taking care of the central Mediterranean route, the powerful Eastern Mediterranean fleet is playing a watchdog role along the whole of the Cyrenaican coast, thus assuring that the Axis forces do not receive supplies and reinforcements, while General Cunningham's army thrusts across Libya. On Friday evening, two junkers 88 approached the fleet at dusk and circled apparently reporting movements, but they kept their distance when we opened fire and were subsequently driven off by naval aircraft. The enemy appear too occupied ashore to give us much attention, and we have not seen any ships of the Italian Navy endeavouring to protect their Libyan sea flank, despite their numerical superiority. Our patrol continues.—Reuter.

Enemy Cruiser And Big Merchant Vessel Hit

LONDON, Nov. 23.

"An enemy cruiser was torpedoed and possibly sunk by a submarine of the Mediterranean fleet," states an Admiralty 'communique.'

AIR ATTACK ON AXIS CONVOY.

CAIRO:—An R A. F. Middle East 'communique' states. In the Central Mediterranean R A. F. and naval aircraft attacked an enemy convoy which was escorted by a cruiser and five destroyers on the night of 21, 22

NEW ORISSA MINISTRY

Governor Issues Proclamation

CUTTACK, Nov. 23.

The proclamation issued by the Governor of Orissa under Sub-Section Two of Section 93 of the Government of India Act 1935 on November 6, 1939, was revoked by His Excellency Sir Hawthorne Lewis, Governor of Orissa, by a proclamation made to-day in concurrence with His Excellency the Viceroy.

This announcement was notified in an Extraordinary issue of the Orissa Gazette following further talks at Government House this morning between His Excellency and the Maharaja of Parlakimedi Pandit Godavaris Misra and Mr. A. S. Sobhan Khan in connection with the proposal for the formation of a ministry in Orissa.

The following press 'communique' was issued by the Secretary to the Governor:—

"On being invited by the Governor to form a ministry the Maharaja of Parlakimedi has named as his colleagues Pandit Godavaris Misra and Moulvi Abdus Sobhan Khan. His Excellency has summoned these three gentlemen to be sworn in as Ministers to-morrow morning."—A.P.

Parlakimedi As Chief Minister

CUTTACK, Nov. 23.

It is learnt that the Maharaja of Parlakimedi who will be the Chief Minister, will hold the Home, P. W. D., and L. S. G. portfolios, while Pandit Godavaris Misra will be given Finance, Education and Development and Mr. S. A. S. Khan, Revenue, Law, Commerce, Labour and Health.

"With the proclamation by the Governor of Orissa revoking the Proclamation under Section 93 of the Government of India Act, which was previously in force, the office of the Adviser to the Governor, hitherto held by Mr. E. C. Ansorge, C. I. E., I. C. S., has been terminated," states a communique issued this afternoon by the Secretary to the Governor of Orissa.—A. P.

Sarala Devi And Orissa Ministry

CUTTACK, Nov. 23.

Explaining her attitude towards the proposal for the formation of a Coalition Ministry in Orissa, Sreemati Sarala Devi, in a statement to the Press said that she would support such a Ministry against "pure and simple bureaucratic rule". Beyond that she had nothing to do with either the formation of a Ministry or its functioning. She added that she was independent of the Congress Party as well as the proposed Ministrialist Party.

Sreemati Sarala Devi was now in correspondence with Dr. Rajendra Prasad regarding the question of resignation from the Assembly and was awaiting his decision.—A. P.

"CULTURE CONFERENCE"

In Sunday's report of the Culture Conference the Bombay Students' Union (Delhi A.I.S.F., branch), was wrongly referred to as the Bombay Students' Union (Communist group).

I'M SOAKED THROUGH AGAIN—THIS PERSPIRATION WILL BE THE RUIN OF ME
I'M DIPPED IN LUX AFTER EVERY GAME THERE'S NO RISK OF PERSPIRATION ABOUT ME
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YOU'LL BE WALKING MORE NOW...
PLAYING GAMES MORE REGULARLY...
Buy a little Extra LUX this month!
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MUTT AND JEFF—Ah, Well, Jeff Will Get Used to It Sooner or Later—Mostly Later

By BUD FISHER

FOR THE LOVE OF MIKE! THEY GET UP AWFULLY EARLY AROUND HERE!
TA RA TAT TAT TRA TA
WHAT'S ALL THE FUSS ABOUT, MUTT?
COME ON! THERE'S AN ARMS INSPECTION ON THE DRILL FIELD IN FIVE MINUTES!
??? ??
WHAT'S THE MATTER-WASN'T MY ARMS CLEAN ENOUGH?
SCOTLAND YARD HOUSE

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Stomach Powder

NARROW PRICE MOVEMENT ON N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

Buying And Selling Balanced

OPERATORS AWAIT NEW DEVELOPMENTS

Bombay, November 22.

On Friday, the New York market was quietly steady with a narrow pricement. Buying and selling being balanced prices refused to move while professional operators are inclined to await fresh developments. So far no decision is taken over the Price Control.

NEW YORK MARKET

On the New York Cotton Exchange there was switching from December to more distant positions. There was also trade price-fixing. New Orleans buying of nears and Commission House support for distants. This buying met long liquidation and southern hedge selling but closed steady.

The Chicago grains market was narrow and indecisive pending the course of International conversations and price control in Washington. Wheat was steady and activity was consisted largely of interfuture spreading by professionals and despite slackening flour trade, cash demand was good.

New York coton March opened at a rise of 2 points at 16.28 and improved to 16.33 which was the highest level. Later on under increased selling March declined 8 points from the highest level and was quoted 16.25. Thus with a range of only 8 points the market closed at a net decline of 5 points to a rise of 9 points. Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 17.30c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was irregular and finally closed at a decline of 2 points to a rise of 6 points. Spot cotton prices declined one point at 15.35c. per lb.

LOCAL SITUATION

Messrs. Anandilal Podar and Co. state:—Prices advanced yesterday by Rs. 6 and the reasons absorbed were the strength of Oomras, linseed and option dealers purchases. Ready market reported a moderate demand in staples but non-staples remains neglected. With regard to Oomras, owing to the existence of manipulation, various reports are afloat but up-country arrivals have now considerably increased. Present ready linseed prices are said to be sh. 10 to sh. 12 1/2 higher than the ministry's buying limit.

Politically, the Russian war reports are not very encouraging. With regard to Japanese-American negotiations, President Roosevelt said yesterday "That there were no new developments." On the other hand, Japanese Premier said "The Government would redouble their efforts to cope with national crisis and push determinedly ahead with the realisation of its national policy." This national policy means the liquidation of "China incident."

Broadly speaking, we are inclined to take profit on all advances with a view to rebuy on good reaction in consequence of the obscurity of the Japanese-American talks.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (10-5 a.m.)	16.33+07
New York March lowest (3 p.m.)	16 25—01

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—New York: Long liquidation in near months. Distant steady.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Nov. 22.

October	
December	15.91
January	15.95
March	16.17
Middling Spot	17.16

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, Nov. 22.

October	
December	15.98
January	16.01
March	16.21
Middling Spot	16.26

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTIC
New York, Nov. 22.

	Bales
Day's receipts at all U. S. ports	12,000

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, Nov. 22.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.02-1/2 to 4.03-1/2
Madrid	40.50
Montreal	4.43/4.47
Berne	17.30/17.40
Stockholm	16.85/16.95

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, November 22

Ready and Delivery Contract New:—
Bengal Fine Old 136-39 Ready 146
Berar Old 173-87 Dec —2 Jan —4
C. P. 1 Old 220-23 Dec +22 Jan +20
C. P. 3 Old 186-88
Khandesh Old 143-53 Dec —38 Jan —32
Mugial Old 161-66
Broach 203-06
Broach Low Old 168-73

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, November 22

Wheat January	0	4 6
Wheat May	0	12 6
Linseed May	1	0 0
Groundnut February	3	2 0
Castorseed May	5	4 0
Cottonseed January	1	4 0
Silver 1st settlement	0	6 0
Silver 2nd settlement	0	10 0
Gold 1st settlement	0	8 0
Gold 2nd settlement	0	14 0

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1941-42	1940-41
Receipts to date 21-11-41	1705000	1905000
Receipts yesterday 21-11-41	36000	39000
Export to date 14-11-41	334000	418000
Stock at Ports 14-11-41	3368000	3141000
Stock at Interior Towns 14-11-41	3168000	3150000
Quantity in sight 14-11-41	4737000	5069000

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, November 22

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales.

	Yesterday	This year	Since 1st Sept Last year
Khandesh	79	251	1,059
Central India	....	2,221	333
Barsi and Nagar	....	8,193	2,220
Berar	606	6,903	2,256
Central Provinces	....	3,813	.....
Total Oomras	685	21,381	5,868
Dholeras	....	11,103	1,596
N. W. Provinces	....	949	.....
Rajputana	....	18	112
Sind-Punjab	1,700	76,552	76,325
Broach	392	10,043	2,423
Coompta & Dharwar	101	4,707	15,002
Westerns-Northerns	....	5,170	13,578
Cocanada	....	....	170
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	834	4,990	58
Total	3,712	134,913	115,332
Arrived by road to 20th November 1941	....	11,500	14,000

Yarn And Silk Merchants Quotations

Bombay, November 22

64/2 Koru Nissin—		
Spot	Rs. 37	8 0
November	37	9 6
December	38	1 6
84/2 Koru Nissin—		
Spot	43	0 0
November	43	2 0
December	43	12 0
62/2 Any—		
Spot	3	10 6
November	3	10 6
December	3	11 3
80/2 Any—		
Spot	3	15 0
November	3	15 0
December	3	15 9
150 Any—		
Spot	5	5 3
November	5	5 3
December	5	6 3

Sugar Market Firm With Upward Tendency

Bombay, November 19

JAVA SUGAR: Since our last review, position as regards ready Java sugar for British Indian consumption remains unchanged. As regards Bonded Java sugar for ready and December delivery, during the first part of the week market was quiet in absence of demand but during the latter part of the week, there was some improvement owing to report that permits were granted for shipments to Persia. Local unsold stocks are now much reduced and looking to the uncertainty of fresh arrivals, it is likely that present prices will be maintained until arrivals from Java. Mozamoique stocks are almost sold and quotations are more or less nominal. As regards forward positions December/January shipments from Java are quoted at Rs. 10/4 buyers and Rs. 10/8 sellers. Business is however very restricted and confined to second hands as local Import Houses are not willing to enter into fresh business until at least a part of their previous commitments is liquidated. At the close market was weak, on report from Java that the Conference line of steamers have reduced limits of freight to Persian Gulf from 175 shillings to 115 shillings per ton i.e. a reduction of 60 shillings per ton.

INDIAN SUGAR: Market for Indian sugar continued to remain very firm with upward tendency. On the whole there has been an advance of about 4 annas in ready and 6 annas in forward deliveries. The sharp advance in prices of Indian sugar has been attributed to shortage of contracts, with speculative buying interest at higher limits. The Indian Sugar Syndicate issued a quota of only 5 per cent which was immediately taken up at a premium of about 8 to 10 annas especially in superior grades for which there is a scarcity of contracts. Cawnpore market was reported firm on account of Bombay buying at best market rates. Maharastra mills also increased their selling limits by 4 to 6 annas per md., following the increases in Cawnpore Market. In Goia section market was strong and business was reported on the Exchange at 8 to 10 annas per md. over the closing rate of last week for January delivery. Locally also prices advanced by 5 to 6 annas per md. on better reports from Cawnpore. At the close tone of the market was steady.

FOREIGN MARKETS: Java market was reported firm and Exporters were quoting much higher prices. Business was however very much handicapped on account of scarcity of freight. It was understood that Nivas had increased limits for various destinations but limit for India remains unchanged.

CALCUTTA AND KARACHI: There was no interest in Java sugar in Calcutta. In Karachi business in Java sugar was restricted to ready sales for Out Ports at current rates. As regards Indians sugars Calcutta market was reported firm both on account of local and speculative demand at increased limits. The quota of 5 per cent issued by the Syndicate was immediately sold at a premium of 6 to 8 annas over Syndicate limits. There was scarcity of superior grades and naturally therefore there was wide difference in price of superior and ordinary grades. In Karachi, market was firm on better reports from Cawnpore.

Indian Second Sugarcane Forecast 1941/42 according to Government Report dated Calcutta, October 27, 1941: The total area planted with sugarcane this year is now estimated at 3,540,000 acres as against 4,244,000 acres, the corresponding area of last year or a decrease of 17 per cent. The area planted in Bombay Presidency on 1st October, 1941, was estimated at 156,000 acres (49,000 being in Indian states) showing an increase of 11 per cent.

GENERAL: Locally market for ready Java is likely to remain unchanged. As regards forward position, the situation continues to remain very uncertain and will depend on the shipping possibilities and also on political developments.

Steady Improvement In Yarn Market

Bombay, November 19

Since our last report yarn market has recorded a steady improvement during the whole past week so far as Indian yarns are concerned and prices have improved to the extent of about one anna per lb. in medium and fine counts and about half an anna per lb. in coarse counts both for ready as well as for forward deliveries with a very steady undertone at the close. The recent improvement in Bombay was mostly due to substantial improvement reported from several important markets such as Calcutta, Madras and others where prices have been reported to have advanced considerably due to heavy speculative purchases by dealers and middlemen especially for forward deliveries. Cotton prices have remained very steady in the early part of the week although at the close there has been some decline probably due to unfavourable Japanese situation and heavy speculative selling. It is very surprising that in spite of the expected increase in production by Indian mills as a result of Provincial Governments having allowed them to work 60 hours per week instead of 54 hours, prices in yarns should have shown further improvement. Besides, there have been rumours current in the market that the Government of India are likely to place some further restrictions on the export of yarns to certain Overseas markets. In the midst of these unfavourable circumstances prices of Indian yarns have advanced further during the week instead of the expected decline and this is mostly attributed to heavy speculative purchases by several dealers and speculators not only in the local market but also in Calcutta, Madras and several other places. Reports from the Punjab, U. P., C.P. and other markets do not show any material improvement in prices. It is further reported that the present level of prices does not suit the handloom weavers and they have therefore been taking to other activities. As regards export markets owing to recent rise in prices demand has been rather slack and only limited business has taken place during the week. Future tendency of the market continues to remain uncertain.

ENGLISH YARNS: There has been no business possible in this class of yarns due to the War.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS: Prices in Japanese and Shanghai yarns have fluctuated within a very narrow range during the week under review and at the close the undertone has remained steady. In case of Mercerised yarns speculative activities have continued to remain very limited. No fresh forward business with Japan has been possible owing to the present situation in the Far East. Future outlook remains hopeful.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS: Prices in artificial silk yarns as well as in staple fibre yarns have recorded very limited fluctuations during the week with a slightly better tendency at the close. Enquiries from local mills have increased further but the prices offered are yet too low. Reports from consuming districts are not yet satisfactory but owing to the absence of fresh arrivals stocks have been gradually declining. Future course of the market continues to remain hopeful.

INDIAN YARNS: There has been a record turnover on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd., during the week especially in 20 1/2s where prices have shown considerable improvement owing to heavy speculative purchases not only from local dealers but also from important upcountry markets. On the week's trading prices have shown improvement to the extent of about Rs. 12 to Rs. 15 per bale with a very steady undertone at the close. Local mills have not made any important sales so far as the buyers are awaiting the cotton market to settle down before any substantial forward purchases. Future course of the market remains uncertain.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay: November 22.

Yarn No.	December	February	April
6 1/2s	230	231	232
10 1/2s	270	265	260
20 1/2s	430	420	414
40s	565	570	575

Quotations for 6 1/2s, 10 1/2s and 40s are nominal.

Sikandar Now Sings To Amery's Tune

From Challenge To Churchill To "Realistic Exposition"

SONEPAT, Nov. 23.

"Let us for once try to get out of the steriotyped rut and explore the possibility of a settlement on territorial basis which offers a satisfactory solution of the communal problem as well. If the right of complete autonomy of the various units is conceded a central agency can be constituted with their consent and entrusted with the administration of limited and specified subjects which it may be essential to administer centrally in the interests of the units and the country as a whole", observed Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Premier of the Punjab referring to Mr. Amery's speech at Manchester, while addressing a largely attended war conference at Sonepat.

Once this main and formidable hurdle was successfully negotiated continued Sir Sikandar, details could be worked out later. The various elements in the country would then be in better position to come together and share the responsibility of administration during the war, instead of frittering away their energies in futile controversies at a time when the country was exposed to great dangers which were rapidly approaching nearer.

"REALISTIC EXPOSITION"

The Punjab Premier paid a tribute to Mr. Amery, whose "clear analysis of our complex political problem", he said, "indicates a complete grasp of facts and constitutes an admirable realistic exposition of the existing situation and difficulties." Mr. Amery's speech should serve as an eye-opener to Indian leaders, Sir Sikander said, and disillusion those who might have been hoping to dupe or stampede the British into transferring power to an oligarchy whose authority was challenged by others and could be maintained only with the help of British bayonets.—A. P.

(It will be remembered that the Punjab Premier very recently demanded a clear definition from Mr. Churchill, in connection with the application of the Atlantic Charter to India.)

SHIPPING NEWS.

IMPORTS

Bombay: November 22.

17776 bags copra, 6271 bags cocoanuts, 237 bags black pepper, 50 cases cotton yarn grey twist, 73 cases cutch, 520 bags groundnuts, 159 bags dry ginger, 59 jottas coir yarn, 150 pcs caderwood planks, 300 cases coffee, 72 cases roasted coffee beans.

EXPORTS

Bombay: November 22.

500 bls cotton waste oily L O Vora; 15 pkgs cotton pcegoods Parmer and Co; 150 bags soapstone powder D Abraham and Sons; 200 bales cotton waste clean C Jairam and Co; 250 bls cotton waste clean M Chandulal and Co; 100 bls cotton waste oily M Chandulal and Co; 403 bls cotton waste clean Sapt Textile Products (India) Ltd; 50 bls cotton twist waste Sapt Textile Products (India) Ltd; 50 bls cotton pcegoods Basil M P Goveas; 12 bags gum A Abdulla and Co; 25 bls cotton yarn Damodar Khetsey; 500 bls cotton waste oily Sapt Textile Products (India) Ltd; 526 bls cotton waste clean L O Vora; 69 bales cotton pcegoods Amersey Damodar; 350 bls cotton waste oily G M Vyas and Co; 200 bales cotton waste clean Mannubhai Narotamdas and Co; 30 bls tanned leather M Esmail; 17 bls tanned leather M R Shaffi and Co; 191 bls cotton pcegoods C Kasturchand; 16 bls cotton pcegoods The Madhusudan Mills Ltd; 24 bls cotton pcegoods S Mohanlal and Co; 463 bls cotton pcegoods E D Sassoon and Co Ltd; 10 bls cotton pcegoods Herbertsons Ltd; 152 bls cotton pcegoods Manekji and Co; 15 c/s cotton grey yarn Manekji and Co; 100 bls cotton pcegoods Jayant Trading Co; 248 bls cotton pcegoods Tulsidas Khimji; 50 bls cotton grey yarn Tulsidas Khimji; 1227 bls cotton pcegoods The Central Trading Co; 288 bls cotton pcegoods Keshavji Virji and Co; 85 bls cotton twist waste clean Barot Bros and Co; 85 pkgs cotton grey yarn East and West Agencies; 552 bls cotton pcegoods Raskilal Shantilal and Co; 100 bls cotton grey yarn Rasiklal Shantilal and Co; 1151 bls cotton pcegoods G N Musry; 22 bls cotton pcegoods Ralli Bros Ltd; 49 bls cotton pcegoods Chinoobhai and Bros; 3350 bags grdnut oil cake expeller H Mantri and Co; 700 bags grdnut oil cake expeller P Surchand; 3200 bags grdnut oil cake R Ratilal and Co 1300 bags grdnut seed R Purshotam and Co; 50 bls cotton grey yarn Keshavji Virji and Co; 320 bags myrabollam H Raghavji and Co; 15 bags gum Hebatbhoy Abdeali; 24 bls cotton pcegoods Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 43 bags crushed bones B Ardeshir and Co; 350 bls cotton waste clean G M Vyas and Co; 200 bls cotton waste oily V A Save and Co; 360 bls cotton waste clean V A Save and Co; 184 bls cotton pcegoods The Bombay Dyeing and Mfg Co Ltd; 137 bales clean cotton rags Chamanlal Sarabhai and Co; 138 bales cotton pcegoods Vasanjee Lalji and Sons; 61 pkgs ivory tusks K C Tapriani.

PEPPER AND GINGER

Bombay, November 22

Alipal Pepper ready per candy	87	0 0
Maha Sud 15th	86	8 0
Chaitra Sud 15th	89	0 0
Ginger ready	34	0 0
Maha Sud 15th	28	4 0
Chaitra Sud 15th	28	8 0

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, November 22

Copper sheets lb. 21 Rs. 105; 28 93/12; 35 92/12; 42 92; 49-56 90/12

Brass sheets Flag Brand lb. 20-21 Rs. 117-115; 24 112; 28 111; 35 104; 42 103; 49-56 102

Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 61; Rosita Rs. 59; Country make Rs. 51; Pigtead 'B.M.' Refined Rs. 93/2 per cwt.

Tin Ingot Penang Rs. 53/6 per qr.

Settlement rates:—

Copper sheets Posh Rs. 94/6; Chaitar Rs. 94/10

Pigtead 'B.M.' Magsar Rs. 22/9; Maha Rs. 22/12; Tin Ingot Penang Magsar Rs. 52/5; Maha Rs. 52/11

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, November 22

Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 102	0 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 93	0 0

Tone:—Steady.

PEPPER AND GINGER.

Bombay, November 21

Alipal Pepper ready per candy	86	0 0
Maha Sud 15th	86	0 0
Chaitra Sud 15th	88	8 0
Ginger ready	34	0 0
Maha Sud 15th	27	0 0
Chaitra Sud 15th	27	8 0

THE NEW *EVERSHARP* SKYLINE PENS & PENCILS

EVERSHARP is matchless for even and absolutely clean writing. Its exclusive Magic Feed prevents pen-flooding or messiness even when flying at 28,000 feet - (Flyers please note!) Its finger comfort and streamlined appearance make ordinary pens old fashioned. Its deep pocket clip meets army and navy regulations.

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SONG OF THE CONTENTED WAGON
"I'M CARRYING A LOAD OF GOODS ....
...I'M AS HAPPY AS THE DAY IS LONG, ...
...THERE'S NOT A SPARE SPACE INSIDE ME...
...I CAN'T HELP BUT BURST INTO SONG!"
KEEP WAGONS MOVING

London Money Market

LONDON, Nov. 22.

In the money market, conditions have been somewhat less comfortable this week but supplies with banks buying bills on a fair scale have been adequate for small requirements. Practically, no short-money has been available below one per cent.

Treasury bill applications totalled 158 million sterling and full 75 million offered were allotted at an average rate one pound zero decimal 3/5 pence per cent. which is an improvement on the previous week and the market received 33 per cent. of its applications against 27.

Banks have been asked to provide a smaller total of 15 million sterling against treasury deposit receipts next week.

Wall-Street opened slow and narrowest.—Reuter.

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS.

Bombay, November 21

Groundnuts February—		
Opening	Rs. 44	4 0
Highest	44	15 0
Lowest	44	1 0
Closing	44	14 0
Cottonseeds January—		
Opening	24	6 6
Highest	24	10 0
Lowest	24	5 6
Closing	24	9 6
Cottonseeds May—		
Opening	42	5 0
Highest	43	8 0
Lowest	42	5 0
Closing	43	0 0

INDIAN WORKERS & THE WAR

CALCUTTA, November 22.

An appeal to the Indian labourers to see that "the commissions and omissions either of the British Government or the Government of India" did not find any place with them in determining their attitude towards the present war was made by Mr. Aftab Ali, President of the All-India Seamen's Union, while presiding at the 7th session of the Bengal Labour Conference which commenced here today.

Mr. Ali then dealt with the various grievances of labour in the country and stressed the appointment of 'Fact-Finding Commissions' to find out "to what extent business establishments in the country particularly those which are dealing in war materials and contracts, are paying out and pocketing in." He deplored the lack of initiative in the Central as well as in the various Provincial Governments in introducing labour legislation for the improvement of the condition of labour.

WAR OF LABOURERS

Opening the Conference the Hon. Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, Labour Minister, said that it was gratifying to note that the Conference was attended by 496 delegates representing 104 unions representing a total membership of 1,68,483 members. This, he said, was an achievement for which they should be proud.

Colombo Quotations

Colombo: November 21.

Price of rubber in the local market was: Sheet 56, Crepe 57 1/2. Yesterday's closing prices were the same.

Copra 34.00. Cocoanut Oil F.O.B. 320.00 nominal.

Share Market: Fairlawn 16, Great Western Tea 44, Mount Pleasant Tea 17 1/2, Mulkhaikelle Tea 9, Nyanza Tea 12, Shawlands Tea 5, Tilton Ceylon Tea 6, Uvaketawala Tea 8, Beverlac Rubber 5, Dorset 7 1/2 Gonagama Rubber 12 1/2, Goodhope Rubber 9, Hatbawe Rubber 5, Horawala Rubber 15, Jebongperak Rubber 7, Kalutara Company 17 1/4, Kandawe Tea Rubber 4, Kudaganga Rubber 22, Labugama Rubber 3 1/2, Mahagama Rubber 50, Niriwatte 2 3/8, Periyar Rubber 7 1/2, Ruanwella Tea 10 1/2, Seinsing Rubber 8, Tuanmee Rubber 11, Usk Valley Rubber 15 1/4, Valkundam 13, Arratenne Tea Rubber 8 1/2, Gallebodde 9 3/4, Girindiella Tea 5 1/2, Golinda Tea Rubber 8 1/2, Gonsadika 2 1/4, Kaluganga Valley Tea Rubber 5 1/2, Kandy Rubber Tea 7 1/2 Kuttapitiya Tea Rubber 10, Maalimor 15 1/2 Mocha Tea 22, Neuchatel 20, North-Western 9 1/2, Opalgalla Tea Rubber 7, Poonagalla Valley 16, Cum dividend, Sittawaka Tea Rubber 17 1/2, Watapota Rubber Tea 11, ex dividend, Foresthill Tea 5 1/2, Nelliampathy Hills 2/40, Dehiowita Rubber 1/12-1/2, Weniwella Rubber 10, Rakwana Tea Rubber

Commercial Companies: Brown Company 4 3/4, Ceylon Coldstores 17, Ceylon Theatres 20 3/4, Galleface Hotel 55, Ceylon Brewery 35, Rupee Cocoanut Companies Arcadia Cocoanut 8.

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THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO
43, Forbes Street, BOMBAY 1

Regd. No. B 1065

Monday, November 24, 1941

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Four-Power Front Against Japan

No Pacific Settlement With Concessions

WASHINGTON, November 23.

The capital is naturally seethed with rumours over the Far East this morning especially when the Four Power Conference extended to five by the attendance of the Chinese Ambassador Mr. Hu Shin says Reuter's Correspondent.

Rumour insisted that the United States was willing to consider some concessions to Japan but these got no confirmation from the demeanour of any of the four diplomats conferring with the Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull.

Indeed the Chinese Ambassador seemed very cheerful which he could hardly have been if concessions were asked of his country. It is learned authoritatively that the Chinese Government is not willing even to consider the possibility of any Pacific Settlement which left the Japanese in possession of Manchukuo, although it is reported that the State Department is willing to consider such a development in certain circumstances.

DIPLOMAT'S UNITED MOVE

It is suspected that the diplomats were to-day given a pretty complete picture of all that Mr Kurusu and Admiral Nomura laid before the State Department last week for Mr. Hull may be said, in a sense to have been speaking for all the four interested countries, which includes Britain, China, Australia and the Dutch East Indies, as well as for the United States. All of them can scarcely be other than influenced or even bound by any arrangement America might make. It is the general view in most of the well-informed circles here that the United States' is following an undeviating policy based on Nine-Power Treaty and upon Mr. Hull's frequent formal statements of policy during the war in China. There is not the slightest indication so far that Japan is ready to conform thereto.—Reuter.

Hull's Conference Of Ministers

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.

The Secretary-of-State Mr. Cordell Hull is holding a conference to-day with the British Ambassador and the Australian and Dutch Ministers, according to a State Department announcement.

The purpose of the Conference was not mentioned but it seems certain that it is connected with the Far East situation. Apparently, the Japanese-American talks have "come up against some difficulty" although there is no information as to what this may be. At the moment, a stalemate is threatening because of the firmness of the United States' attitude and the inability of Mr. Kurusu in his requests to his Home Government to get any kind of concession which will meet the American position.

It is believed that it is for this reason that Mr. Cordell Hull has summoned the Ministers of interested Powers to acquaint them of the latest facts of the situation which so vitally affects them all.—Reuter.

Hull To Meet Kurusa & Nomura Again

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.

The Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull, is expected to confer again to-night with the Japanese Ambassador Admiral Nomura and the Japanese special envoy Mr. Kurusu, it was stated by officials of the State Department.—Reuter

BERLIN SENSATION

BERNE, Nov. 23.

A considerable number of members of the Japanese Embassy in Berlin have arrived here for some reason unknown.

The Ambassador himself is not among them.—Reuter.

NAZI ACTIVITIES IN ARGENTINE

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 22

The Parliamentary Committee have completed the fifth report on Nazi activities in the Argentine and the report is being published next week

It is learned however that the report consists of 19 chapters and a short introduction declaring that the German Labour Front constitutes a political instrument of the German State and the National Socialist party.—Reuter.

Submarine & Destroyer Launched By U. S.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.

The twin 1,600 ton destroyer "Ward" and "Buchanan" were launched to-day at Kearny (New Jersey) five months' ahead of schedule.

The submarine "Growler" was launched on Saturday in Groton (Connecticut). The craft cost six million dollars.—Reuter.

Holsinger Withdraws From Contest

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Nov. 22.

Mr. F. E Holsinger who last week had high hopes of contesting the Harrow by-election as an Independent candidate and as an anti-Churchill candidate announces his inability for want of sufficient funds to do so. Mr. Holsinger said in an interview:

"I am compelled to withdraw for want of funds. I am however opening an election fund to be able to contest the next vacant constituency.'

Mr. Holsinger appeals to India to help him with necessary funds.

German Air Ace Killed In Accident

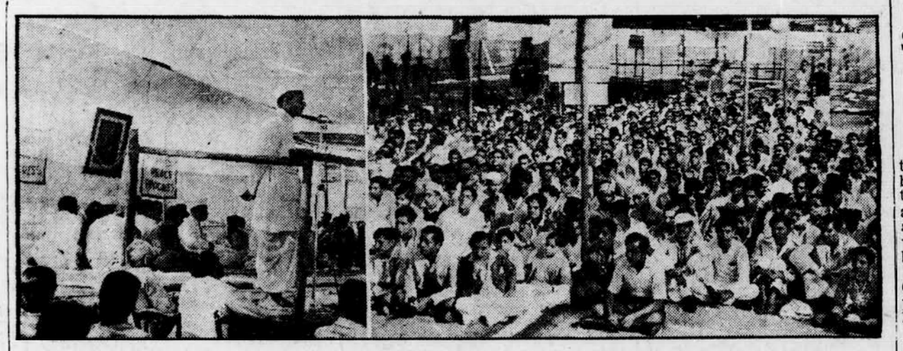
BERLIN, Nov. 22.

The German air ace Moelders was killed in an air accident near Breslau to-day.—Reuter.

(Continued from Col. 3)

gislative Assembly held here this afternoon, at the invitation of Pandit Shri Ram Sharma, M.L.A., is understood to have decided to seek permission of the Congress High Command to attend the forthcoming session of the Punjab Assembly.

A telegram to this effect is being sent to Mahatma Gandhi.—A.P.



Ex-Premier Mr. B. G. Kher inaugurating the Bombay Students' Conference at Gowalia Tank on Saturday evening.

Vijayalakshmi Not For Change

When Govt. Is Callous Why Should Congressmen Talk Of It?

(From A Correspondent)

UDAIPUR, Nov. 22.

Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit declared open the Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition, being held here in connection with the Praja Mandal Conference before a huge gathering last evening. Prominent State officials, including the Prime Minister, attended the function.

Mrs. Pandit dwelt at length on the importance of constructive work such as the promotion of Khadi and Village Industries, removal of untouchability and Hindu-Muslim unity as a means to gathering strength for achieving "our goal of Swarajya."

She also spoke on the present Satyagraha movement and urged the audience to take a sympathetic and enlightened interest in it. She deprecated all talks of change in the present Congress policy, while there were no signs indicating change of policy on the part of Government as evidenced by the callous attitude towards hunger-strikers in Deoli Detention Camp.

Concluding Mrs. Pandit appealed to have implicit faith in the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi.

Punjab Congress M. L. A.'s Meeting

LAHORE, Nov. 23.

A resolution congratulating the hunger-strikers in Deoli and Montgomery for calling off the strike, and holding in high esteem the interest taken by Mahatma Gandhi in drawing the attention of the country and the Government towards the detenus' demands, was adopted at an informal meeting of the Punjab Congress Assembly Party members to-day.

The meeting further thanked Sardar Mangal Singh, Dr. Gopichand Bhargav and the All-India detenus' Central Aid Committee for their efforts in the "noble" cause.—United Press.

PUNJAB FOLLOWS ASSAM

LAHORE, Nov. 23.

An informal meeting of Congress members of the Punjab Le-

(Continued in Col. 2)

U. S. Miners Return To Work

Roosevelt's Proposal For Arbitration Accepted

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.

The immediate return to work of the strikers in both captive and commercial mines is recommended by the United Mineworker's Policy Committee pending reference to a Board of Arbitration of the Captive Mines Controversy.

Thus President Roosevelt's proposal is accepted.

President Roosevelt immediately names as the Arbitration Board, Mr. John R. Steelman, head of the Labour Department's Conciliation Service as public representative, Mr. Benjamin Fairless, President of the United States Steel Corporation and Mr John L. Lewis, United Mineworkers' President representing Labour.

THREE-MAN BOARD

President Roosevelt this morning informed Mr. Lewis in a letter that he had created a three-man board which would begin to work immediately and stay on the job until the work ended. He requested for an immediate reply and acceptance from the National Policy Committee of the Miners' Union. Mr. Lewis in his answer notified the President that the Committee had unanimously agreed to accept his proposal.—Reuter.

NATION'S STEEL INDUSTRY HIT

PITTSBURGH (Pennsylvania), Nov. 23.

It is reported here that complete resumption of work by Monday would be too late for the Nation's steel industry to escape the effects of curtailment of the production programme now in effect. A spokesman for industry said for instance it was expected to be many days before the Carnegie Illinois Steel Corporation, which is the world's largest producer, would be able to regain the peak production it was enjoying before the strike

BACK-TO-WORK

UNION TOWN (Pennsylvania): Back-to-work movement got under way here as soon as news was received that the mine strike was over. Mighty cheers greeted the announcement in the Fayette County and before donning their working clothes many miners repaired to local taverns to celebrate.—Reuter

BURMA RICE CONTROL

Indian Delegation's Talks With Government Authorities

RANGOON, Nov. 22.

A Press Communique issued by the Commerce Secretary to the Burma Government says:

"The deputation on behalf of the conference of rice merchants' associations of India, Burma and Ceylon on November 14, met the representatives of the Burma Government to submit the views of the conference regarding the proposed Rice Control scheme.

At this meeting a memorandum drawn up by the deputation was presented and the general issues involved were considered. Series of discussions followed with the Rice Controller between Nov. 15 and Nov. 20 and the final meeting with the Government's representatives took place this afternoon when a written statement of the deputation's views in the light of discussions was presented. The points raised in this statement were discussed and in the light of explanations on both sides the deputation expressed its intention to pursue the consideration of the whole problem on its return to India".

It is understood that the deputationists are returning to India early next week.—A. P.

Ahrars & Pakistan

LUCKNOW, Nov. 22.

The next All-India Ahrar Conference will be held at Muradabad on December 22 next when it is understood 'inter-alia' the Ahrars' attitude towards Pakistan scheme of the All-India Muslim League will be discussed.

Mr. Mazharali Azar (Punjab) and Mr. Hafiz Ali Bahadur Khan, M.L.A., (Central) are two candidates for the presidentship of the conference.—United Press.

SATYAMURTHI ON LIMITS OF NON-VIOLENCE

Sastri Says Gandhiji Would Come Into His Own When He Does Not Touch Politics

MADRAS, Nov. 23.

The strong belief that the political destiny of the country would be so radically changed very soon that Mahatma Gandhi might feel assured of his country's freedom and dedicate himself to the service of humanity was expressed by Mr. S. Satyamurthi, M.L.A. (Central), speaking on Mahatma Gandhi as one of the "Makers of post-war history" at the Kellet Institute, Triplicane.

Among Mahatma Gandhi's notable contributions to the making of modern India and through India to the history of the world after the war, said Mr. Satyamurthi, was his great and supreme sacrifice. More than his own sacrifice the magic effect it had produced on contemporary Indians was marvellous. He had shown that those who wanted to lead humanity must be men willing to sacrifice their all and serve all.

TRUTH AND NON-VIOLENCE

At present Mahatma Gandhi continued the speaker, was experimenting on the twin ideals of truth and non-violence. He had introduced new canons of truth in public life. It could not be gainsaid that he had induced in his countrymen a conscious striving to be truthful in all circumstances. Human nature being what it was, it was hardly possible to be truthful at all times and there were occasions when by speaking truth one might do more harm than good.

Referring to Mahatma Gandhi's strong faith in non-violence, the speaker said that the world would have to accept that as an ideal, but as things stood at present Law and Order could not be maintained nor the country defended against danger of attack through non-violence.

MAHATMA'S N. E. P.

Mr. Satyamurthi proceeding said that Mahatma Gandhi was developing a new form of democracy and economic reconstruction. He was trying to evolve a new technique for India based on disinterested service and elimination of the influence of wealth. He wanted a new economic system based on prosperous villages If these could be accomplished there would be no need for Socialism, communism or other 'isms' in the country.

When it came to concrete day-to-day questions in what he characterised as the "somewhat dirty game of politics", the speaker said that Mahatma Gandhi had not been able to achieve results which perhaps a lesser man might have achieved the reason was that Mahatma Gandhi belonged to the order to which Buddha and Christ belonged and was essentially a saint. Mr. Satyamurthi would not dare to say that Mahatma Gandhi should leave the Congress but would say with conviction that the politics of our country might be so radically affected that Mahatma Gandhi might feel assured of the country's freedom and dedicate himself to the service of humanity.

LET HIM BE A SAINT.

The Right Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, who presided, said that Mr. Satyamurthi seemed to think that upon occasions of great danger they might practise a slight economy with regard to truth. It was a very dangerous thing to suppose that "when you are encompassed by evil you can surmount it by evil".

Mr. Sastri proceeding said that he was always disposed to think of Mahatma Gandhi as a saint who had strayed by some blunder into politics. Generally speaking Mahatma Gandhi's sayings and doings rang true to the prophets standard.

Occasionally having to deal with politics which was gross and with politicians who were very human he seemed to them to descend from the high altitudes which were his natural habitat. Mr. Sastri thought that Mahatma Gandhi would come into his own and be of the greatest possible benefit to India and to the world only when "he is the saint and a saint only and when he does not touch politics and is not obliged to adapt himself to the crudeness of the world".—A. P

DETENUS IN HYDERABAD

Mahatma's Advice To State Congress Leader

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Nov. 23.

I understand that Gandhiji advised Mr. K. S. Vaidya, leader of the defunct Hyderabad State Congress, not to carry on any agitation for the release of detenus and internees now lodged in various jails of Hyderabad State.

This was in answer to the representations made by Mr. Vaidya at Wardha recently where he had been to attend the States' People's Conference meetin

ANDHRAS TO BOYCOTT NIZAM'S REFORMS?

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Nov. 21.

The Working Committee of the Andhra Conference have released to the press a belated statement expressing dissatisfaction on the constitutional reforms announced in the year 1939 characterising them as retrograde, halting and injurious to the State itself

The Working Committee criticises the scheme as based on Fascist principles and supports the resolution passed at the Malkapur session, which declared the boycott of these reforms.

KOLHAPUR STATE CONVENTION OPENS

(From Our Correspondent)

KOLHAPUR, Nov. 23.

Kolhapur State Convention opened at 5-50 p. m. with flag salutation in the open compound of Korgaonkar oil mill, Shahupuri Over 3,000 men and women representatives, both Hindus and Muslims, from all parts of the State including nine fuedatory Jahagirs attended.

In his opening address Shriju Laxmanrao, Patil, M.L.A., said all Indians were one whether they live in British India or in Indian States, as they were all fighting for democracy and freedom. Federation of Provinces and States was the only remedy against Indian disunity, even as federation of European nations is the only weapon to crush Hitlerism.

Proceeding further Mr. Patil warned rulers of Indian States that if they wished to survive they must rule democratically with the co-operation of people's representatives.

After Mr. Patil's inaugural address, Mr. Ratnappa read messages from Rajasaheb of Aundh, Mr. A B. Latthe and others.

Then Mr. Bagal delivered his presidential speech, which was punctuated with loud cheers.

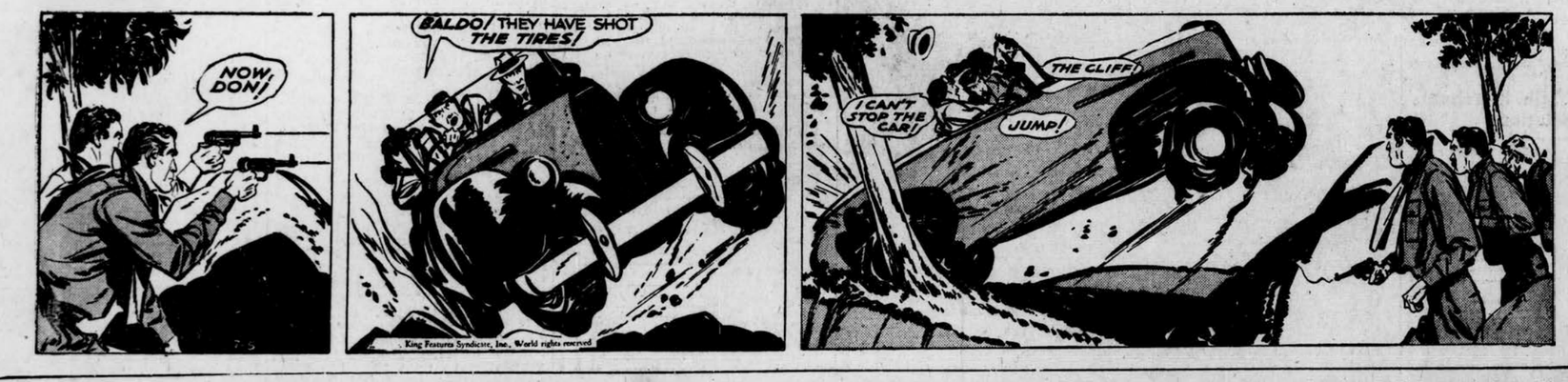
Sir Sikandar's Addresses

NEW DELHI, Nov. 22.

Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, who returned from Bhopal on November 20, has been addressing war conferences in the neighbourhood of Delhi. He addressed a War Conference at Hissar yesterday and another at Sonipet to-day. He addresses a third Conference at Rewai to-morrow, and leaves for Lahore by Frontier Mail to-morrow night.—A. P.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE AND THE FLYING SQUAD



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